

CANCEL 20 CHICAGO TRAINS

BELA KUN REDS SLAIN BY ANGRY HUNGARIANS

Chaos in Country Now Ruled by Royal Blood.

BULLETIN.

Chicago Tribune-New York Times Cable. [Copyright, 1919.]

VIENNA, Aug. 7.—Terrible acts of retaliation are reported from all parts of Hungary, where many representatives of the communist reign were mistreated and killed by the infuriated people.

In numerous villages bolsheviks were clubbed and stoned to death. All bolsheviks are in hiding, afraid of showing themselves.

The so-called "Lenine Boys," Kun's former bodyguard, who committed innumerable atrocities, were all arrested. One of them has confessed to thirty-six murders.

BUDAPEST, Aug. 7.—(By the Associated Press.)—Archduke Joseph, the new governor of state, today issued a proclamation appealing to all classes to help him in his fight to put down anarchy and to establish order with a strong hand.

ULTIMATUM FROM U. S. LONDON, Aug. 7.—A dispatch from Vienna by way of Copenhagen to the Exchange Telegraph company says that the United States has sent an ultimatum to Rumania demanding withdrawal of the severe armistice terms presented to Hungary on pain of a cessation of the shipment of food to Rumania.

Stop Food Supplies. PARIS, Aug. 7.—[By the Associated Press.]—Herbert Hoover, head of the international relief commission, has stopped all relief supplies on their way to Budapest, taking the position that he would be unwarranted in letting supplies reach Hungary while the Rumanians are depriving the people of foodstuffs.

This action on the part of Mr. Hoover followed information to the peace conference that the Rumanian army was living on the country, seizing all the food it wants, while live stock, farming implements, and rolling stock are being sent to Rumania.

Archduke Takes Reins. The seizure of food by the Rumanians resulted when the cabinet of Jules Peile resigned under pressure to submit to the severe armistice terms of King Ferdinand.

Immediately after the resignation of the Peile cabinet Archduke Joseph Ferdinand took over the reins of the Hungarian government and established a ministry in Budapest.

An official statement to the peace conference regarding the change in the government reads:

"Hungarian gendarmes surrounded the palace in Budapest and arrested the government at 6 o'clock yesterday evening. Archduke Joseph assumed power with the title of governor of the state and announced he would organize a coalition cabinet."

Cabinet Is Picked. According to dispatches from Budapest, Archduke Joseph appointed Stephan Friedrich, former chief of a department in the war ministry, to be premier, the foreign ministry was transferred to Gen. Tanczos, and the war ministry to Gen. Schnitzer-Wolkstein.

Prof. Bleyer was made minister of nationalities and Dr. C. Sill-ov minister of health.

Portfolios have been offered agricultural and social democrats, and also members of the Szegedin government.

Brig. Gen. Harry H. Bandholtz, American representative on the international military commission appointed by the allies to arrange a settlement at Budapest, left tonight for Hungary.

Flee in Automobile. COPENHAGEN, Aug. 7.—A dispatch received from Vienna says that, according to Ede Zeis, the Hungarian ambassador fled from Vienna Wednesday night in an automobile after having burned all his documents. The dispatch adds that Hungarian journalists and officers went to the embassy Thursday morning and thrashed the staff and threw the members into the street.

UNITED STATES MAY RECOGNIZE. Washington, D. C., Aug. 7.—Unless it becomes apparent that Archduke Joseph's plan includes the reestablishment of the old Hungarian government, it seemed probable today that the new rule would receive sympathetic consideration from America.

STRIKE CAUSES ANNULMENT BY NORTHWESTERN

Rail Officials Substitute for Shopmen.

BULLETIN.

New Haven, Conn., Aug. 7.—Discontinuance of 102 passenger trains on the New York, New Haven and Hartford railroad because of the strike of shopmen and mechanics was announced late tonight. All dining and parlor car service is discontinued and the present time table is suspended.

As a result of the car men's strike twenty passenger trains have been tentatively cut from the schedule of the Chicago and Northwestern railroad, beginning this morning.

All of them are through trains running from Chicago to points in Iowa, Illinois, and Wisconsin.

Favorable action on the part of the strikers or prospects of an early settlement will cause the railroad to restore them to schedule immediately. It was said last night.

Some Trains Affected. Among the trains taken off are those on the Galena division:

No. 701—For Freeport, leaves Chicago at 7:50 a. m.

No. 704—From Freeport, leaves Freeport at 1:05 p. m.

No. 17—From Cedar Rapids, leaves Chicago at 12:15 p. m.

No. 18—From Cedar Rapids, arrives in Chicago at 2:25 p. m.

No. 27—For Sterling, leaves Chicago at 3:45 p. m.

No. 28—From Sterling, due in Chicago at 10:40 p. m.

The trains taken off the Wisconsin division are:

No. 145—For Milwaukee, leaves Chicago at 2 p. m.

No. 107—For Milwaukee, leaves Chicago at 3 p. m.

No. 159—For Milwaukee, leaves Chicago at 5 p. m.

No. 154—From Milwaukee, arrives in Chicago at 12:30 p. m.

No. 156—From Milwaukee, arrives in Chicago at 5:10 p. m.

No. 158—From Milwaukee, arrives in Chicago at 7:10 p. m.

No. 161—From Janesville, leaves Chicago at 12:30 p. m.

Officials Man Trains. Trains traveled to and from Chicago as usual yesterday—but rolling stock requiring attention was cared for by railroad superintendents, trainmasters, road foremen, and general agents. The officials are repairing the locomotives and, so far as they are able, doing other duties 275,000 striking shopmen left. It is to the officials the public must look for train service.

Regional Railroad Director R. H. Aish-ton declared in reporting "no distress in railroad service yet, but there is bound to be an ultimate embargo and stoppage unless the shops again are manned."

It is thought President Wilson's appeal will be effective, but if it is not passenger traffic, already affected, will be generally stalled within a few days.

Mr. Aish-ton Optimistic. Mr. Aish-ton did not amend his ruling, issued Wednesday, which accepts perishable freight "subject to delay." He declared, however, the embargo thus far in force affected only isolated points.

"I am optimistic," declared the director, "but a tieup is certain in event the shops remain out long enough to stop the trains which they called against the strikers of their general organization. But the railroads will be run. They will carry foodstuffs and perishable freight in preference and will run as long as there is an engine that will pull them."

The railroad administration officials denied there was immediate fear grain movements could not be made if the roads became tied up.

THE WEATHER

FRIDAY, AUGUST 8, 1919.

Surprise, 5:05 a. m.; sunset, 8:01 p. m. Moon sets 3:34 a. m. tomorrow.

Chicago and vicinity. Fair today and tomorrow, with moderate temperature; moderate to fresh north to northeast winds today, diminishing by night.

Monday and tomorrow: not much change in temperature.

TEMPERATURE IN CHICAGO (Last 24 hours.)

MINIMUM, 5 A. M. 73
MAXIMUM, 5 P. M. 85

32,000 THREATEN STRIKE AT YARDS

WILSON TELLS STRIKERS, "GO BACK TO WORK"

Then Railroad Shopmen's Case Will Be Heard.

BULLETIN.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 7.—B. M. Jewell, acting president of the American Federation of Labor, tonight wired all striking railway employees to return immediately to work pending President Wilson's action on the wage adjustment.

(By a Staff Correspondent.) Washington, D. C., Aug. 7.—[Special.]—President Wilson took the railroad wage crisis into his own hands today and told the striking railway shop employees to go back to work if they wanted their demands for increases considered.

His request for legislation having been regarded as unnecessary by the senate committee on interstate commerce, the president said a duty had been imposed upon him to act and he did so in no uncertain way in a letter to Director General Hines, which, in effect, orders railroad strikers "back to work" and to obey the authority of their national organizations.

Merits to Decide Demands. The president notified the director general to inform the railroad shopmen that their demand for increases would be considered on its merits, but that until the employees return to work and again recognize the authority of their own organization the whole matter must be at a standstill.

The president also said, referring to the "careful consideration" which the administration is giving to the high cost of living, that this was a time "when every employee of the railways should help to meet the processes of transportation more easy and economical rather than less, and employees who are on strike are deliberately delaying a settlement of their wage problem and of their standard of living."

"They should promptly return to work," the president's letter to Director Hines concluded, "and I hope that you will urge upon their representatives the immediate necessity for their doing so."

Hines Writes to Strikers. Immediately upon receipt of the president's letter Director Hines urged the strikers to return to work in the following letter:

Washington, D. C., Aug. 7.—Executive Council, Railway Employees' Department, American Federation of Labor, B. M. Jewell, Acting President—Dear Sir: I inclose a letter I have just received from the president relative to the wage matter. It is obvious that it is of the highest importance, not only in the interest of the public but in the interest of the employees themselves, that they shall immediately return to work.

"The situation having been clarified by the definite indication that congress does not wish to take action in the premises, the railroad administration stands ready to take up the wage question on its merits with the duly accredited international officers and their authorized representatives as soon as the employees return to work."

"WALKER D. HINES, Director General of Railroads."

The president's letter, written to Director General Hines after the latter had conferred with him regarding the senate interstate commerce committee's decision that no legislation in the wage issue was necessary, follows:

"My Dear Mr. Director General: I am just in receipt of a letter from Senator Albert B. Cummins, chairman of the senate committee on interstate commerce, which sets me free to deal as I think best with the difficult question of the wages of certain classes of railway employees, and I take advantage of the occasion to write you this letter. In order that I may, both in the public interest and interest of the railway employees themselves, make the present situation as clear and definite as possible.

Sought Senate's Approval. "I thought it my duty to lay the question in its present pressing form before the committee of the senate, because I thought that I should not

(Continued on page 6, column 3.)

RICHES WIDOW GUARDED IN LIFE VANISH AT DEATH

Fortune of Church and Music Devotee Eludes Hunt.

William E. Hayward, a capitalist of Brookline, Mass., died five years ago, leaving an estate of nearly \$1,000,000. At least one-third of it was inherited by his wife, Mrs. Clara M. Hayward, then 65 years old.

After two years' residence in Boston Mrs. Hayward converted her share of her husband's estate into cash and moved to Chicago. For a time she lived at the Blackstone hotel and later at the Congress, where her rooms cost her \$350 a month. She owned a valuable automobile and employed a chauffeur and a maid. Besides these items she had no extravagances, living simply with music, religion, and her friends as her only interests.

Dies at Evanston Hotel. A little more than a month ago she died at the North Shore hotel in Evanston, where she had moved to be nearer Ravinia park and the Christian Science church, of which she was a member. As at the Congress, she occupied a costly suite at the North Shore. Her bills were paid in cash and her financial affairs were her own.

Upon her death executors were appointed at the request of her daughters, Mrs. Bradine Hibben of Brookline and Mrs. Susan Schneider of Philadelphia. They discovered their mother had not left enough cash for funeral expenses. Calculating her normal expenditures since the death of her husband, nearly a quarter of a million dollars has not been located.

Hints at Secret Enemies. Mrs. Hayward had no intimates and few friends. Those she selected were women who, like herself, were devoted to music and the church. To them she apparently confided little respecting her affairs. Sometimes she referred vaguely to persons who were causing her trouble, but when pressed for details never explained.

A year or so ago, hearing her friends were making inquiries about property she owned in Northfield township, northwest of Chicago, she mortgaged it for \$20,000 and a month or two later conveyed it outright to Fred Cotton of New York for a reported small consideration. It was a 300-acre farm on Milwaukee avenue valued at \$55,000. It was sold later to the Cook County Forest Preserve commission by Mr. Cotton for \$52,000, with the mortgage.

All Her Fortune Missing. Further investigations into her business affairs have been fruitless. So far as found, all that is left of her money is represented by some furniture stored in Chicago and her automobile.

Now Edward Osgood Brown and John J. Peckham, attorneys for the First Trust and Savings bank, named as executors of Mrs. Hayward's estate, are anxious to get in touch with her business intimates. Despite her secretiveness, they believe there is some one who managed her affairs before her death and who can explain the disappearance of her money. No will was found among her papers.

Niece Starts Hunt. Mrs. Hayward had a niece who attended Northwestern university last year. It is understood the niece called Charles E. Springston of Pana, Ill., Mrs. Hayward's attorney, to Chicago in an effort to learn how she had disposed of her wealth. Both were disappointed. So were Mrs. Schneider and Mrs. Hibben. Mrs. Hayward's daughters, when they arrived from the east.

Other relatives in Pana seemed better equipped as to opinions than Mrs. Hayward's daughters. One of them, a distant relative—said if the facts of Mrs. Hayward's life became known a sensation would develop. But just what the sensation would be is as much a mystery as the disappearance of Mrs. Hayward's money, and apparently not connected with it.

Before moving to Brookline Mr. Hayward was the mayor of Pana. She was a Pana girl.

Secretary Daniels Stops Admiral Rodman's Speech

San Diego, Cal., Aug. 7.—A speech prepared by Admiral Hugh Rodman, commander in chief of the Pacific fleet, to be delivered by him at a banquet tendered by citizens of San Diego tonight, was canceled by Secretary of the Navy Daniels. Admiral Rodman said when he was called upon to respond to a toast.

THE FOOD COST WAR

(Copyright, 1919, By John T. McCutcheon.)



HOME PROBLEMS DEMAND ATTENTION.



PROFITS WITHOUT HONOR.



JUST ONE THING AFTER ANOTHER.

PENNIES JINGLE TODAY ON CARS WITH NEW FARE

Companies Get Huge Supply of Coppers to Meet Rush.

"Have your pennies ready?" This will be the street car conductor's new greeting this morning to the loquacious thousands who will pay the 7 cent fare which went into effect at midnight.

Officials of the car lines laid in a plentiful supply of pennies to meet the emergency. They said they did not look for a great amount of confusion under the new system, but it is supposed the making of change under the new rate necessarily will occupy more of the employees' time and therefore slow up the loading of passengers somewhat.

No trouble was experienced on the owl car schedules, because of the light traffic in the early morning hours.

Stock of Pennies Ready. "We are not looking for any trouble at all," said the night superintendent at the Sheffield avenue barns. "You see, our barn is located in about the middle of most of the runs that pass here and there is little danger of the conductors running out of change. If they do run short all they have to do is to jump off here and get one or two dollars' worth of pennies, or five dollars' worth, if they need it, from the supervisor, who'll be standing there just for that purpose. We didn't have a bit of trouble getting all the pennies we wanted. We've got plenty."

"L. Problem Is Simple. Similar provisions as to keeping the conductors in change were made at all the other barns. None of the barn superintendents had heard of a plan to issue tickets, they said, but several declared it would mean a saving in time.

The "L" companies' 8 cent fare will be a simpler proposition so far as change making is concerned, because payment is made at the ticket window. There may be congestion at first, but plenty of change will be ready in the ticket sellers' windows.

LET'S ALL HELP TO SOLVE THE H. C. L. PROBLEM!

THE TRIBUNE believes the problem of meeting present living conditions calls for cooperative effort, and the development of the neighborly spirit of helpfulness.

It believes every individual success at economy should be made available to everybody; that a wide interchange of suggestions and advice will go a long way in solving our present problems.

If you have won a victory in the fight with high cost of living, tell others about it, and they in turn may have something to tell that will help you.

Have you developed a new schedule of economy?

Have you hit on a new way to make over your old clothes?

Have you found a new substitute for the most expensive cuts of meat?

When you were in South Waukegan street last did you find that berries and peaches were plentiful?

Have you found a new way of earning an extra dollar or two?

Have you found that some things you considered necessities are only luxuries?

Have you taken your pleasure with an aim to saving money instead of spending as much as possible?

If you have solved any of these and a hundred other problems that confront the average man and woman at the present time, THE TRIBUNE offers you an opportunity to join in a community effort to lower the cost of living.

Send your letters to the High Cost of Living Editor, CHICAGO TRIBUNE. For each one printed THE TRIBUNE will pay \$1.

British General Says Archangel Front Is Quiet

LONDON, Aug. 7.—Gen. Ironside, the British commander on the Archangel front, has sent a dispatch to London contradicting the bolshevik report claiming a substantial advance toward Archangel. Gen. Ironside says that everything is quiet on that front.

UNIONS VOTE TO GO OUT IF GUARDS STAY

Mayor Will Refuse to Remove Troops, His Aid Says.

Approximately 32,000 employees in the stockyards, affiliated with forty-two unions, are prepared to walk out today if the troops, police, and deputies assigned to preserve order are not withdrawn.

Decision to this effect was reached and an ultimatum drawn for presentation to the packers and police authorities at a meeting of nearly 500 union representatives at Columbia hall, Forty-eighth and Paulina streets, last night. Inability to find Mayor Thompson at his home, his clubs, or elsewhere last night to present the ultimatum to him left the police authorities powerless to withdraw the guards. Charles Flammoris, secretary to the mayor, however, stated positively that the mayor would not withdraw the guards as long as any danger to life and property through race clashes existed.

Alcock Refuses to Withdraw. The news of the decision was presented to First Deputy John M. Alcock, in charge of the police and military guards in the stockyards district, but the first deputy explained that he had been instructed to maintain the guards as long as the packers wanted them, and could not withdraw them without definite instructions from the mayor.

Adj. Gen. Dickson, in command of the troops under the direction of the police, took a similar attitude. He explained that the troops were subject to police authority and could not be withdrawn without specific orders from those in control of the police.

L. F. Swift, president of Swift & Co., refused to quote on whether the packers would agree to withdrawal of the troops and take a chance on race clashes.

Unionism vs. Racial Clash. The situation has developed into a deadlock over the question of unionism against peril of racial outbreaks.

Danger of race clashes was brought to a test yesterday, but a very mild test when 3,000 colored workers who had been out since the beginning of the strike a week ago Sunday returned to work in the yards. There were 1,500 policemen, a regiment of reserve militia, 350 special deputies and fifty regular deputy sheriffs on guard and there was not a sign of rioting or ill feeling except a few scowls at the guards themselves. But at the same time a number of white workers—estimated at 700 by the employers and nearly 5,000 by the unions—walked out in protest, presumably against the policing of the district, which on a smaller scale had been checked two weeks ago by a similar demonstration.

Unions Blame Packers. The union officials, among them J. W. Johnstone, secretary of the Stockyards Labor council; M. F. Wegener, financial secretary, and John Kikowski, organizer, declared emphatically last night that the difficulty was not in the racial question but in the intention of the packers to disrupt the unions by the use of non-unionized colored labor.

The unions have welcomed and will welcome colored labor if it affiliates they said, and there will be no trouble, but the unions will oppose an armed guard designed to protect non-union labor of whatever color at the expense of union men.

Estimates on Men Out. Estimates as to the number of men in the different plants who quit work yesterday vary widely. Union officials claimed last night that nearly 5,000 were out. The following figures were given:

Armour & Co. and Swift & Co., car shops, 1,550.

The Hammond Packing company, 1,300.

Morris & Co., car shops, 400.

Libby, McNeil & Libby, 500.

Wilson & Co., car shops, 475.

Armour & Co., killing plant, 400.

These figures undoubtedly include

the number of union Negroes who did not report for work yesterday.

The packers claim that only six or seven hundred of the workers left during the day.

Say They Tried to See Mayor.

"We went to see the mayor Wednesday, but failed to find him either at his home or at his office," said Johnstone after the meeting. "We went to see him again today, but failed to find him. We then called upon Adjt. Gen. Dickson. He said he was powerless to act in the matter without authority from the mayor."

"Our failure to find the mayor was reported to the members of the union at the meeting tonight and it was then voted to call the walkout of stockyards workers for tomorrow (Friday) morning if the guards are not removed tonight."

"Secretary Johnstone has never been in the mayor's office," declared Charles Fitzmorris, secretary of the union, at midnight last night. "What is more, no member or representative of the Stockyards Labor Council has been in to see the mayor to ask for the removal of the troops or for any other reason. Any statement to the contrary is a falsehood. Ever since the riots on the south side the mayor has been in his office most of every day and often far into the night. He was in his office today (Thursday) and yesterday (Wednesday), and no request was made to him to withdraw the troops on either day."

Three Speakers at Meeting.

But three speakers were heard at the meeting of the employees, Martin Murphy, president of the Stockyards Labor Council, Johnstone, and John Kikukeli.

The burden of their talk was a statement of conditions as they had arisen from the start of the race trouble a week ago Sunday. Finally, during an impassioned address by Kikukeli, the cry of "Ovo! Ovo!" ("No work! No work!") came from all parts of the hall, and a few minutes later the resolution demanding the removal of the police and militia was passed.

"I said today that the union men were even willing and ready to guarantee protection to the nonunion workers in the yards," declared Financial Secretary Wegener. "I repeat that statement. We will do that if it is necessary."

"The men will work with nonunion men tomorrow if the police and militia are removed, at least until Saturday night, when the mass meeting of all stockyards employees takes place. What will happen during that meeting I do not know. It is possible that a demand will be made for recognition of the union and either the discharge or unionization of all nonunion employees in the yards."

LABOR LEADER'S STATEMENT

"Last Friday," said Secretary Johnstone, after the union meeting, "Martin P. Murphy, president of the stockyards council, John Kikukeli, an organizer of the A. F. of L., and myself met Chief Alcock and suggested that he get the governor to call a meeting with the representatives of labor, Judge Alcock, and the city officials. Through that meeting we believed we would not only be able to stop the race riots but could also put the blame where it belongs—with the packers themselves and not with the labor unions."

"Deputy Alcock said he couldn't call such a meeting but that there was a meeting next morning at the general office of the American Federation of Labor. He thought we could present our case. We met Mr. Harden, assistant general manager, and told him we wished to attend the meeting. He said it was impossible. The meeting was attended by all general managers and superintendents of all the packers, large and small, the responsible captains of police, Deputy Alcock, Gen. Dickson, and his chief of staff, Col. Romanoff."

Get Hearing at Meeting.

"We told Mr. Harden we would like him to inform Gen. Dickson that the stockyards labor union was willing to confer with him. He then took us into the conference. Deputy Alcock was acting chairman. He asked us if we knew the cause of the race riots and we told him it was the packers sitting around the table—the packers' representatives. These men, by their agitation among the Negroes, through the colored politicians and preachers, were dividing the Negroes, making labor and wait until the white men went on strike and then the Negroes would be looked after in the role of strikebreakers, started the trouble."

"Notwithstanding the fact that the intensive agitation was being effectively breaking through their guard and organizing the Negro workers, in our last drive we lost in over 1,000 men in one month. We have now more than 3,000 of the Negro workers at the yards in our organization and 98 per cent of the 35,000 whites. There are perhaps seven or eight thousand Negroes still outside our union."

Unionism, Not Race, the Issue.

"We waited from Saturday to Wednesday for the governor or some representative official to call a meeting as we suggested. Failing to hear from them and as the police had closed many of our meeting places, we decided to call a general meeting of stockyards workers to make a demand on the city and state officials that our union colored workers be allowed to return to work without any military or military protection as far as the stockyards territory was concerned. We stood ready then and still stand ready to work side by side with union men and women, irrespective of race, creed, color, or nationality."

Swift Comments Briefly.

L. F. Swift, president of Swift & Co. when he was at his home in Lake Forest last night that union men at the stock yards had decided to strike unless the guards are removed, said he had not heard of their decision.

"The men agreed when Judge Alschuler settled the wage dispute that they would not strike for a year," said Mr. Swift. "I know nothing about their going out except what you have just told me."

Then told that the guards were not removed unless a request to that came from the packers, Mr. Swift said he did not know of any action that was to be taken by the firm or the others. He asked if the decision reached by the men was official and declined to talk further.

No Trouble Reported.

Plans had been made for the booking of all disorderly cases and any others at the New City and Stock Yards stations, but none was booked.

The list of race riot dead was increased to thirty-five yesterday with the death of Edward Jackson, colored, 3855 Forest avenue, beaten and stabbed the night of July 23.

INDICT 23 MORE IN RIOT CASES; FIVE AS SLAYERS

Grand Jury Resumes Job After Charge of Discrimination.

Indictments were voted by the grand jury yesterday against five more Negroes on charges of assault with intent to kill, inciting riots, murder, etc., in connection with the race riots.

The grand jury had gone on "strike" Wednesday, but all the members were again present in Judge Robert E. Crowe's court yesterday at 10 o'clock. After Attorney General Brundage and State's Attorney Hoyne appeared and gave them a "talking to," they resumed work with a will, satisfied, apparently, that neither of the officials charged because white cases were not being presented alternately with the cases of Negroes.

Five Accused of Murder.

The murder indictment voted yesterday was against Emma Jackson, Kate Elder, Edward Robinson, Clarence Jones, and John Webb, all colored. They are accused of shooting and killing Harold Brignardello of Rock Island from the window of the Jackson woman's rooming house at 1021 South State street. Robinson's finger is said to have pulled the trigger when the revolver was discharged. The eighteen other colored persons are all charged with assault to kill. Several also have charges of rioting and carrying concealed weapons. They are Sheddick Bailey, Brady Bundy, Samuel Elliott, John Banks, Spencer Jones, Oliver Daniels, Circe Whitley, Chester Craig, Albert James, Louis Hill, William A. Henry, Mary Brown, Bayne Pitts, Joseph Pitts, Arthur McNeill, John Mays, Carey Beasley, and Ernest Clarke.

Fourteen Plead Not Guilty.

Fourteen other Negroes previously indicted on various charges were arraigned before Judge Crowe yesterday. All entered pleas of not guilty and Judge Crowe set their cases for Sept. 3. Attorney A. Gray Lucas, colored, appeared for all the defendants. He made a plea for immediate trial in several cases, but Judge Crowe denied it, saying these cases cannot go to trial until the next term of court has opened. Most of the defendants are held under \$5,000 bail.

Chief of Police Garrity yesterday made several important assignments in connection with the riots. He assigned Capt. Denis Malloy of the East Chicago avenue station, who is a lawyer and statistician besides being a police officer, to the task of gathering statistics on the amount of property damaged in the course of the rioting. The city is liable for any property destruction, the chief declared, and this information is to be gathered for the corporation council's office, and the police statistics department.

Seeks Casualty Figures.

Another task considered most difficult by the chief, he assigned to Detective Sergeant Chris Sloyer of his personal staff. It is that of determining authentically the exact number of persons killed and injured, the manner of their being killed or injured, the cause from beginning to end of the rioting, and, in short, the effect. Sgt. Sloyer will work on this for several months. He will be assisted by the coroner's men, grand jury reports, etc. Chief Garrity wants this information at the order of Mayor Thompson, also for the statistical department.

White Soldier Booked.

Clarence Jones, a white soldier of 726 Irving Park boulevard, was booked at the Central detail station early last evening on a charge of assault to kill. He is held in connection with the attack by white mob on Frank King, 3212 Indiana avenue, a colored employee of the Pullman company, at Wabash avenue and Adams street on July 23. King, attacked in a street, ran into a restaurant at South Wabash avenue. He jumped behind the counter in an effort to escape. Jones, who with several Jackies is alleged to have led the mob, followed him. The police say several business men have identified Jones as the man who stabbed King on the head three times and beat him badly. The police also say they have witnesses who saw Jones take \$3 from the colored man's pocket and that he and the two sailors "split it up." Detectives Edward Goggin and John Prendergast arrested Jones.

The police now are seeking the three sailors who were with Jones.

Woman on \$22.50 Weekly Gambles, Spends \$50,000

Chicago Tribune-New York Times Cable. (Copyright, 1919.)

LONDON, Aug. 7.—Mary Brady was remanded in Manchester today on the charge of stealing money from a firm of ship brokers by whom she was employed as cashier at a salary of about \$22.50 weekly. When arrested she admitted having had about \$50,000 which she had lost in card playing or spent on dresses. She still owed 600 guineas for a fur coat.

Car Shortage Shuts Mines in Central Illinois Field

Springfield, Ill., Aug. 7.—Coal production in central Illinois fields is being seriously curtailed by shortage of cars, it was learned today. The men of the Illinois Central, who are the only carriers here, said today that they had only a few cars in the Springfield district and said to be idle, with only a few cars filtering in here and there.

French Aviator Passes Under Arc de Triomphe

PARIS, Aug. 7.—Lieut. Godotoff, a French aviator, today performed the feat of passing under the Arc de Triomphe in an airplane flight.

The air man had been training several months in preparation for the feat. His practice work was done at Villacoublay, where the frame of an arch of the same dimensions as the Arc de Triomphe had been erected for the purpose.

Godotoff flew a machine with a wing spread of eight yards, which left him a margin of about seven yards to get through the arch. He cleared the opening cleanly, gliding through with his motor stopped. After clearing the arch, he turned on the power again and flew over the Champs Elysees.

Reeves Held in Bonds; Wife Released

Melville H. Reeves, 4101 Sheridan road, alleged "kiss-craper" burglar, arrested on suspicion of being the agent through which John W. Worthington obtained the stolen securities found in his possession, was yesterday after a search of deposit vaults and his office and home had failed to reveal missing bonds of the Crittenden company of Pittsburgh.

The capture of Reeves by the secret service under Capt. Thomas L. Porter was made possible through the assistance of Detective Sergeant Herman Otten. Having secured the services of Sgt. Otten, the secret service traced Reeves to his apartments on Sheridan road.

After questioning Reeves for several hours, the federal authorities admitted they had been unable to gather any clues regarding the alleged joint operations of Worthington and Reeves.

Mrs. Reeves was not held. The hearing was set for Aug. 18.

Reeves' wife was released.

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WAR CLOUD IN CENTRAL AMERICA

A—Costa Rica has cable a protest to the United States senate that the Nicaraguan government is aiding the forces in rebellion against the Costa Rican government, and in so doing is violating its neutrality.

There has been an insurrection going on in Costa Rica for the last three months. Nicaragua has been accused by the United States to keep its hands off. American marines have been landed in Costa Rica to protect American interests.

FIRST INQUEST ON RIOTS SIFTS DEATH OF NEGRO

Victim Slain as Mob Menaced White Cop, Witnesses Say.

Taking of testimony in the first inquest on race riot deaths was begun yesterday by Coroner P. M. Hoffmann in room 1121 of the county building, the victim being Theodore Copling, colored, killed last Wednesday.

Five men are held in connection with his death. They are Norman Partee, Hanson Baker, Anthony Chambers, and Walter Frow, all colored. No one has been found who saw the shot that killed Copling.

Says Partee Began Firing.

Charles Hodges, colored, 2220 South State street, testified he was in the doorway of his home when a crowd of colored boys approached. Partee began shooting, he said. He did not know whether or not the shots hit any one. Partee said he never in his life owned a revolver and that "the other black boys are trying to swear my life away because I wasn't a friend of theirs."

Detective Sergeant William G. Haas, who investigated the shooting, testified Partee fired in defense of Torcella. Baker fired at Torcella, he said.

Partee testified he was "sitting there in the doorway, smoking with Torcella, when along came a mob of fifteen or twenty black boys. I told him he was better come inside or they would kill him. He did, and then this Hanson Baker began shooting. Then the crowd ran down the street."

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BETTER HOUSING PLAN LAUNCHED FOR BLACK BELT

Conference Called Today to Give the Workers a Chance at Homes.

Plans for reconstruction of the black belt and the providing of suitable housing conditions for industrious Negroes, which will enable those who wish to do so to have homes of their own, are to be taken up this afternoon at a joint meeting of the Chicago real estate board and the Association of Commerce.

C. R. Bixby, field agent for the bureau of industrial housing and transportation, is to attend. It is expected he will take a permanent part in the effort to improve conditions.

"This movement has been under way for two years and is only indirectly affected by the recent race riots," said Ivan O. Ackley, president of the real estate board. "If we can settle the housing problem satisfactorily we will dispose of 90 per cent of the race difficulties. We are trying to find the solution of the problem and believe we can do so."

Two Types of Negroes.

"It does not seem to be generally understood there are two types of Negroes with whom we have to deal. One is the northern Negro, who is educated and industrious and does not make trouble. The other is the southern Negro, who is uneducated and makes trouble."

"The better type of Negro has an inherent love of home. He wishes a cottage with a yard and is content if he can get it. There are many buildings in the black belt that could be remodeled so small flats of from two to four rooms would be available. These could be made attractive and by such subdivisions the capacity of the district to accommodate its population would be increased greatly."

"We plan to raise money with which the industrious Negroes can buy small homes and pay back on the installment plan. Those who have dealt with the home loving type of Negroes affirm they are 'good pay.' Such a plan would smooth out many difficulties and provide our industries with much needed labor."

Follow U. S. Plan.

"The plan we are following is the one worked out by the United States housing corporation, which worked all over the country. A great deal of the building was done in Akron, East St. Louis, Detroit, and South Bend.

"The housing problem has been a disturbing element for a long time, and no one knows this better than the real estate man. When we get together at this meeting I hope we can get things straightened out."

"One thing that must be remembered," said Mr. Bixby, "is that it is estimated 8,000,000 foreigners of the laboring class will return to their own countries as soon as they can get away. At least 1,000,000 already have asked for passports. This will leave a serious gap in labor ranks."

SENATE REPUBLICANS served notice today that they would fight any mild reservations to the peace treaty. They also said that the statements made by Viscount Uchida and President Wilson tending to clarify the Shantung settlement had failed to "clarify." In fact, some of them said, they had made the situation worse.

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WILSON ACTS TO PLUG H. C. L. LEAK IN PUBLIC PURSE

Will Urge War Laws to Curb Hoarding and Profiteering.

(By a Staff Correspondent.) Washington, D. C., Aug. 7.—[Special.]—President Wilson will really tell congress tomorrow what he thinks should be done to stabilize the cost of living in America.

After he had read his message late today to the cabinet conference committee, which has been wrestling with the problem for more than a week, no announcement of its contents was made, but these things appeared to be certain:

That the president will deliver a bitter arraignment of food hoarders and profiteers who have taken advantage of war conditions to enrich themselves and will urge drastic legislation to curb them.

Will Urge War Time Penalties.

That he will urge extension into peace time of the criminal sections of the food control act affecting hoarding of food and its application also to other commodities which enter into the cost of living.

That he will ask legislation making it possible to curb the small as well as the great profiteers.

That he will seek regulatory measures governing stock brokerage operations in food commodities.

Rumors of Recommendations.

Although there were persistent rumors that the president also would urge a general licensing system of dealers in prime necessities of life, and would suggest legislation limiting a margin of profit on necessities, persons in close touch with the White House said tonight that there would be no such recommendations in the message.

CRIMINAL SUIT ON PACKERS

With respect to the first move determined upon in the government's crusade against the high prices, the prosecution of the Chicago packers for alleged violation of the anti-trust law, it was made clear today that this proceeding would be a criminal one, and that in all probability the charges against the packers made by the federal trade commission and to be supplemented by allegations by the department of justice will be submitted to the Cook county grand jury next month.

Charles F. Clyne, Chicago's district attorney, who has conferred with the attorney general for several days, called at the White House today, but did not see the president. He conferred with Secretary Tumulty, however, and later with the attorney general, before departing hurriedly to fight for Chicago.

Civil Proceedings Also.

Besides the criminal proceeding against the packers, Mr. Clyne said that civil proceedings probably would be instituted. These would be directed against various phases of the packing business in which collusion of interest has been charged. Dissolution and injunction proceedings may be resorted to in these instances.

It was made known that the government proposes to go after the packers with regard to their control of hides and its effect on prices, the alleged combination of interests with respect to rendering plants which, it is charged, make a profit of 300 per cent, and various other subsidiary branches of the industry.

"We are going after them all along the line, from banjo strings to mattresses," said Mr. Clyne. "We will not let any of their business escape." No official announcements from the attorney general regarding contemplated action against the packers were made. It is known, however, that the department has assigned scores of experts to prepare evidence.

HOW ARMY GOODS MOVE

Postmaster General Burleson today announced a temporary weight limit on parcels post to 135 pounds to take care of some of the heavier food articles to be sold by the government.

"The regular parcel post rates," it was said officially, "will prevail. Packers will make their orders in writing in duplicate, through the local postmasters or letter carriers. Cost of the article plus postage will be collected. The postmaster general will make any temporary regulation covering the carriage of these articles. Local postmasters and carriers can give free information as to how to order. First come, first served is the rule."

Rosenwald Offers Aid.

The postmaster general received a letter today from Julius Rosenwald of Chicago, president of Sears, Roebuck & Co., offering the government the use of its extensive mailing list and to handle orders for government food through the company's office without remuneration. The postmaster general referred the letter to the secretary of war.

Several new measures to deal with the cost of living were introduced in the senate today. Senator Myers, Montana, offered a resolution directing the judiciary committee to inquire into the advisability of an embargo on, or restriction of, export of necessities from the United States. The resolution also asks the committee, if it finds such a step advisable, to recommend legislation.

Hits Cold Storage.

Senator McKellar, Tennessee, introduced a bill to regulate the cold storage business. The senator declared his opinion that the cold storage business, although a valuable adjunct to the industry of the country, led to

What Man Can Do, Woman at Least Can Try

A Little Lesson in Doing Things of Practical Worth, Such as Prof. P. S. Holden Is Giving in His Unique Classes at Lyons Township High School. The Teachers Are Getting the Training, Too.



Misses Nellie Vaughan, Colletta Deignan, Mae Tierney

CITE FIGURES TO SHOW GRIP OF BIG 5 ON U. S. MEAT

Industry Concentrated Too Much Here, Says Federal Expert.

A Practical Creed

"We cannot plow a field, build a house, paint a barn, or splice a rope with words. When we go out into the world to make our way we will not be asked how much we have read about things, but how much we can do and how well."

This is the creed of the boys and girls in Lyons township, who are learning from Prof. P. S. Holden things they never could learn from books. They are learning to make things and to do things.

"The plan is to rotate each year," says Prof. Holden, "the program for the first year being crops; the second year, making things; the third year, live stock, feeding, dairying; and the fourth year, soil rotation, crops, trees, and things about the home."

"The idea is to make the boy and girl useful to the extent of being independent of carpenters, plumbers, roofers, plasterers, painters, and domestic."

This week Prof. Holden and Thomas W. Hart are instructing country school teachers, and the lucky Lyons lads and lasses will learn lots later on.

There is no combination or monopoly in the packing industry, and that the profit of the packers is only a fraction of a cent a pound and, therefore, has no effect on prices paid for live stock or receipts from the sale of meats.

GUARD SUPPLIES RUSHED BY U. S. ON LOWDEN PLEA

Washington, D. C., Aug. 7.—[Special.]—Gov. Lowden of Illinois, to be prepared for any new race riot emergency that might arise in Chicago, called upon the federal government today for assistance, and got it.

Government red tape was slashed in unprecedented manner and tonight munitions, arms, and equipment for Illinois state troops on guard in Chicago are en route west.

Lieut. Gov. Oglesby brought to Washington early in the day Gov. Lowden's appeal for adequate military equipment to cope with riots. Before noon he had the consent of the war department to supply everything requested, together with an executive order from the White House which removed all time consuming barriers to the shipment of the supplies.

The lieutenant governor came armed with a letter from Gov. Lowden to Secretary of War Baker, in which the governor described the Chicago situation and the necessity for troops being held there to allay disturbances between the races. It would be unwise, he said, for the troops not to be ready for any emergency, and inasmuch as they were lacking in equipment, he urged that the war department come to Illinois' assistance.

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"There was never a time in the history of this country when it was more important for sane and conservative thought and action on the part of all in spirit of earnest cooperation. This is a time of change and readjustment the world over and naturally the air is filled with accusations and misunderstandings."

World in Crisis Today.

"At present it is a period of serious stress for any man or group of men occupying a place of responsibility. It is necessary as never before for business men to understand their position in the social structure and to be able and willing to inform and interest the people in their affairs."

"The world needs real leadership today just as much as it ever did, and it needs sound business organization to an even greater extent than ever before."

"For the time being the packing industry finds itself misunderstood and mistrusted. I feel that the facts do not justify this, but that the packers in reality are only the victims of economic conditions wholly beyond their control."

Asks Judgment Withheld. "All of this will become evident in due time and we can only ask the public to suspend its judgment for a little while longer."

"This action of the department of justice, I feel sure, will prove that

ATTACK ON MEAT INDUSTRY LAID TO 'UNFAIR INQUIRY'

Swift's Representative at Senate Hearing Says Profits Are Low.

(By a Staff Correspondent.)

Washington, D. C., Aug. 7.—[Special.]—The agitation against the packers is due to misunderstanding and prejudice, and has been inflamed by the one-sided, expert investigation of the federal trade commission, L. B. H. Weld of Chicago, representing Swift & Co., today told the senate subcommittee investigating alleged profiteering in foodstuffs.

Mr. Weld produced figures tending to show that the packers' profits, spread over a tremendous business, have little effect upon the wholesale price of meat or the price paid to live stock producers. Take away these profits, he said, and there would be little difference in the price of beef.

Only Investigated Packers.

"When the federal trade commission was instructed to investigate the meat business, we hoped it would investigate the entire business, from the calf on the farm to the steak in the kitchen," said Mr. Weld. "But the commission gave attention only to the packing end."

Mr. Weld admitted that the price of hides had increased greatly within the last four months, but he insisted this had not unduly boosted packers' profits, and said the increase had been largely absorbed by prices paid to the live stock producers which were higher because of the increase in hide prices than it would be today if hides had not increased, and by the reduced price of wholesale dressed beef.

The price of hides, he admitted, had increased from 25 cents in April to 53 cents in August for heavy steer hides, and 22 cents to 61 cents on the lighter hides.

Sell Cheap as Possible.

"We believe," said Mr. Weld, "that the packers sell meat wholesale as cheap as it is humanly possible to sell it. The only way in which it could be sold more cheaply is through the reduction of the price paid for live stock."

He said that the total business of Swift & Co. since Nov. 1 last, the beginning of the fiscal year for the company, had been something over \$900,000,000. The profits had been for those eight months about \$15,000,000 or 1.5 cents profit on each dollar of business the company did.

The capital stock, he said, was \$150,000,000. The company made 11 per cent on its last year, as compared with 21 per cent the previous year. "Lifts in profits imposed by the food administration were responsible in part for the reduced profits last year," he added.

Stock Up Thirty Points.

The stock of the company is now quoted at 130, while a year ago it was at 100. He insisted that it had gone up along with other stocks and not because of any profiteering or stock manipulation.

The profits of all five big packers on their beef business alone had only been about 5.6 per cent on their investment, Mr. Weld said.

Mr. Weld said the packers had no objection to the railroad administration furnishing refrigeration cars to any packer. He insisted, however, that it should not take over the refrigerator cars, some 7,000 in number, which are the property of his company, on the ground that the company could get better service from operating its own cars.

Sees Waste in Retailing.

Committee members asked Mr. Weld about prices charged by retailers, but he replied that he had no information as to their costs and the committee would have to get that data from the retailers. He said the retailers had a wastage of fat, bone, and shrinkage when they came to cut up the major cuts of beef which are sold them wholesale by the packers.

Although prices of practically all important foods have shown a substantial increase during the last year, stocks of food held in storage on June 1, this year, were approximately 20 per cent greater than those held on June 1, 1918, according to a memorandum showing the relation between storage figures and prices issued today by the federal trade commission. Government stocks were excluded from the comparison.

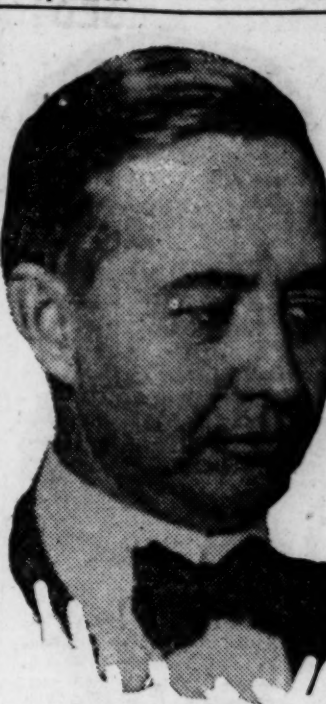
Old Law Isn't Working.

To show that the "law of supply and demand" is not working "the commission listed eight staple foods which on June 1 showed an increase in stocks withheld from the market ranging from 3 to 298 per cent over stocks on June 1, 1918, and in each instance there was shown to have been a substantial advance in the wholesale price during that period."

Stocks of Frozen Fowls Showed a Maximum Increase of 298 per cent and

ATTACKS PACKERS

U. S. District Attorney Who Is on His Way Home to Take Up Cases.



Charles F. Clyne

the price despite this fact increased 3 cents a pound.

Wheat stocks, 174 per cent increase; increase in price, 31 cents.

Flour stocks, 21 per cent; price per barrel increase nearly 45.

Egg stocks, 9.8 per cent increase; 11 cents increase.

Canned Goods Increase.

Salt beef, canned salmon and canned corn completed the items in this table, the latter showing an increase of 91 per cent in stocks with an increase in price.

All dry storage stocks, according to the commission's figures, showed an increase of 124 per cent.

Stocks of rye increased 346 per cent; barley, 207 per cent; buckwheat flour, 327 per cent, and canned tomatoes, 202 per cent.

Increases in other cold storage stocks were: Cured beef, 103 per cent; frozen lamb and mutton, 91 per cent; frozen pork, 20 per cent, and pickled pork, 10 per cent.

BIG FORCE TO PROSECUTE.

Upon receipt of instructions from Mr. Clyne from Washington to start an investigation of the activities of the packers and other large food concerns for use before the grand jury Sept. 1, Assistant District Attorneys Small and Milroy called into conference Edward J. Brennan, superintendent of investigation for the department of justice.

A staff of twenty-five agents of the department of justice will be assigned to the investigation by Mr. Brennan.

K. OF C. VOTES INDORSEMENT OF IRISH FREEDOM

Buffalo, N. Y., Aug. 7.—After an all night session the peace convention of the Knights of Columbus adopted a resolution calling for the recognition of the independence of the Irish nation. Virtually every one of the 300 delegates voted for the resolution, which read:

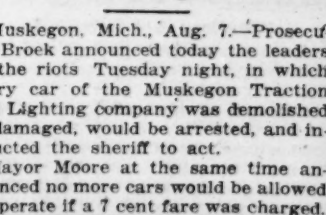
"Resolved, That the supreme council of the Knights of Columbus, in endorsing the vote of the senate of the United States expressing its sympathy with the aspirations of the Irish people, by a government of its own, hereby urges the recognition of the national independence of Ireland by the nations of the world."

The resolution setting aside \$50,000 for an educational system against all radicalism was unanimously adopted. The system will be launched immediately, it was announced. James A. Flaherty of Philadelphia, supreme knight, heads the committee in charge.

Sheriff Is Ordered to Arrest Muskegon Rioters

Muskegon, Mich., Aug. 7.—Prosecutor Brock announced today the leaders in the riots Tuesday night, in which every car of the Muskegon Traction and Lighting company was demolished or damaged, would be arrested, and instructed the sheriff to act.

Mayor Moore at the same time announced no more cars would be allowed to operate if a 7 cent fare was charged.



Shayne Underwear Special

White bleached nainsook—a filmy cool fabric in knee length, union or two-piece style. This Delpark favorite offered by us today at

\$1.40 per Suit 6 Suits \$8.00

Displayed in our Monroe Street Window

JOHN T. SHAYNE & SONS

PALMER HOUSE CORNER

TRIBUNE Advertisements Are Full of Inspiration for Successful Buying

GREAT BRITAIN HAS SCHEME TO PACIFY IRISH

Premier Asks Commons to Halt Debate Till It Works Out.

(By the Associated Press.)

LONDON, Aug. 7.—[By the Associated Press.]—Sir Donald MacLean, Liberal, in the house of commons today raised the question of the Irish policy, saying he wanted a discussion of it.

David Lloyd George, the premier, in replying expressed the belief that a discussion now would not conduce to a favorable settlement. He had an Irish policy in view, he said, but realized that there existed fresh difficulties which might induce the government to modify or alter particular views they might hold.

"It is not a credit to the country that after hundreds of years of British rule in Ireland we have failed to succeed in reconciling Ireland to the partnership," the premier continued. "It is the business of statesmanship to bring that condition of things to an end. The rule of force cannot be the last word."

Government Assumes Risk.

The premier admitted it was the business of the government to provide their scheme after careful consideration of all the circumstances. That was the only course after the failure of all outside schemes and the government must therefore assume the risk of carrying through their scheme. The house, he declared, could be assured that the government did not propose to shrink that responsibility.

Replying to the Laborite suggestion of withdrawal of troops from Ireland, the premier thought Irishmen themselves would be the first to protest such a course. Law and order must be maintained, and the government was responsible for preserving order.

Has Much Work on Hand.

Answering criticisms of his frequent absences from parliament, the premier said there were so many vital problems to consider—industrial disputes, profiteering, trade policy, and coal—it would be impossible for any prime minister, whatever his physical resources, to give full study to these problems and at the same time be in the house.

He hoped next week, or the following, to submit to the house a general review of the situation and policy, because he wished to place the nation face to face with its responsibilities. The situation in many respects was abnormal and so grave that he feared it impossible to recover and reestablish things unless everybody realized his responsibility.

Calls Situation Grave.

"The situation is indeed grave," the premier continued, "but not beyond the compass of its resources if the nation will pull itself together. All that is needed is that everybody throughout the land put forth their best exertions as they did during the war and we shall emerge triumphantly."

"I agree that it is the business of the government to see that the gigantic expenditure which had to be incurred to save the nation's life shall be cut down at the first possible moment. Such expenditure was inevitable until we knew that the Germans had accepted the peace terms."

Now that peace had been reestablished with Germany and would soon be reestablished with other countries, the premier said, he hoped the house and the government would see that expenditure was cut down to the narrowest possible limits.

FRESH CANDY

Daily at Factory Prices

Noted Food Experts—Everywhere—declare that Our World's Famous Pure Chocolates and Bon Bours are 100% Energy Units and Wholesome Stimulating Nourishment, but being Strictly Hand Made, as are all Choice Products, results in a lot of odd-shaped pieces that cannot be used in Fancy Boxes—so we sell them Fresh Daily at Factory Prices.

First Come—First Served

Regular 90c Quality

2 1/2 LBS. \$1.00

ALL \$1.00 BOXES By Parcel Post \$1.50 Insured By Express, Collect, \$1.10 Retail Price with Order

Hard and Soft Centers 2 lbs.—\$1.00

SPECIAL Nuts—Fruits—Creams 1 1/2 Lb. Fancy Box, \$1

Factory and Salesroom 137 N. WABASH AVE. N. Randolph—Opp. Field's

Benedetto Allegretti & Co.

Class Daily 5:30 P. M. Except Saturdays, 1 P. M.

TRIBUNE Advertisements Are Full of Inspiration for Successful Buying

FINAL PLEAS IN FORD-"TRIBUNE" TRIAL BEGUN

Rival Lawyers Address
Jury in Million Dollar
Libel Suit.

BY PHILIP KINSLEY.
Mount Clemens, Mich., Aug. 7.—[Special.]—The arguments in the Ford-Tribune libel trial began today in the Ford-Tribune libel trial. A crowded courtroom heard Attorney Weymouth Kirkland for The Tribune and William Lucking for Henry Ford deliver their opening addresses. Arguments will continue tomorrow and on next Monday and Tuesday. Eight or ten more attorneys will address the jury before Judge Tucker delivers his instructions.

Attorney Cites Two Issues.
While Mr. Lucking contented himself with taking up a few points in the case, interspersed with much reading of testimony, Mr. Kirkland launched into a review of the entire three months' trial, making an appeal which stirred and held the interest of jurors and spectators for two hours and a half.

Mr. Kirkland jumped right into the question of whether or not The Tribune had proved that Mr. Ford was an anarchist in June, 1918. The case, he said, boiled down into what might be called two libels, one that Mr. Ford was an ignorant idealist and the other that he was an anarchist.

Mr. Kirkland cited the cross examination of Mr. Ford to prove the first. He also spoke of the famous peace ship fiasco. He said the jury should not be affected by the arguments that a verdict against Mr. Ford would stigmatize him for the rest of his life.

"We criticized Henry Ford as he would have the world know him," Mr. Kirkland said. "If he painted himself in false colors, that is his fault, not ours."

Mr. Kirkland said it did not make any difference that Mr. Ford supported the government during the war and had an English school where he taught patriotism, and built hospitals.

Discusses Meaning of Anarchy.
Discussing the meaning of anarchy, Mr. Kirkland said:

"First, anarchy is a state of lawlessness, confusion, absence or insufficiency of government."

"An anarchist, of course, is a man who believes in anarchy, and I want to impress this upon your minds, upon the mind of each and every one of you twelve men, that a man who is a follower of the teaching of well known and recognized writers of anarchy, is also an anarchist."

"Now, there are other kinds of anarchists. One is a man who either by his actions or his propaganda, either directly or indirectly, tends to promote a state of anarchy, and another is one who interferes with the efforts of the government in putting down anarchy. That is the definition that has come from most of these learned gentlemen who took the witness stand. And I want to point to you that evidence proves that Henry Ford comes within those classes."

Different Kinds of Anarchists.
"Now, of course, there are different kinds of anarchists. There are the peaceful and nonresistant, the ones who do not believe in violence, the ones who believe in accomplishing their end by means of educational propaganda or any lawful means."

"Now, again, on the other hand, there is the anarchist who believes in violence, the anarchist who uses the torch and the bomb."

"They say that we called Henry Ford that. You can search this editorial from the beginning to the end, and you can read it not once, but you can read it 100 times, and you won't find one line, one sentence, or one word in that editorial which indicates that we thought, or that anybody who read it, knowing all the circumstances, would think that Henry Ford was a bomb thrower. It is ridiculous to make the charge."

FORD DOCUMENTS.
Mr. Kirkland cited loyalty and patriotism as the foundations of government and said that in 1915-1918 Mr. Ford was reaching 20,000,000 persons with his booklets and documents declaring that we should not go to war and that the flag should come down.

"I wonder," he said, "how many young men remembered the teachings of Henry Ford and disobeyed the draft act. It is inconceivable the amount of wrong done to the moral fiber of American manhood by these documents."

Mr. Kirkland said that the time and circumstances under which the Ford statements were made was a matter of first consideration. He said if Mr. Ford had made his 1918 statements in 1917 it would have meant Leavenworth prison for him. He pointed out the

THEY FOOLED 'EM

Married on Bastille Day, Pair
Keeps Romance Secret for
Weeks.



MR. AND MRS. CHAPMAN
REYNOLDS.

It happened July 14, but nobody knew they were married until Chapman Reynolds left the medical school at the University of Chicago and went to work for the Grain Dealers' Journal. Mrs. Reynolds, who was Miss Josephine Leonard, had come here from her home in McPherson, Kas., and had been whisked in an elevator to the marriage license bureau.

"And I thought Chapman was taking me to luncheon," she said. They're living at 6147 University avenue.

wide influence of Mr. Ford declaring that, next to President Wilson and Theodore Roosevelt, his voice reached further than that of any American.

Mr. Ford in using his influence by selecting a writer like Theodore Delavan to prepare his propaganda.

Writings of Same Strain.
"Now, on the question, gentlemen, as to whether or not he was a follower of the writings of well known and recognized anarchists," Mr. Kirkland said, "I just want to call your attention to one or two things. You remember when Prof. Dunning was upon the witness stand Mr. Stevenson would read him something from Tolstol or Goldman, and he experienced considerable difficulty in determining whether or not he was quoting from some of Henry Ford's literature, or whether he was reading from Tolstol or from Mother Earth. Sometimes he had to ask:

"You will find running all through this literature of Henry Ford this one anarchistic doctrine, and I don't care whether they call it anarchy or not, the witness stand who say that somebody else said the same thing; that does not make it any the less anarchistic."

"All through this literature we find running the idea and the theme, to use Prof. Coker's expression, that the masses ought to rise against the classes; that the capitalists rule the government; that the government is controlled by two or three capitalists who have some special interests. You can't tell the difference when you read it in Henry Ford's literature from when you read it in Mother Earth or Do You Know Prof. Dunning. In answer to Mr. Stevenson's question, says 'I have been over the Red Deposition,' that is where he said he was going to pull down the flag, and he said, 'Most of it is in accordance with the teachings of anarchy.'"

Testimony Are Compared.
As to the comparison between Ford teachings and Christian religions, Mr. Kirkland said:

"Do not all churches teach loyalty and patriotism? Don't you believe that among the first things they teach in the Ford plant is loyalty to Ford? But do you know of any sect, Christian or otherwise, that teaches that you should not believe in patriotism, that patriotism is a vice for accountants? Do you know of any church or Christian sect that says because a man who might want this country to prepare that he is a lazy culture? Do you know of any Christian sect that condemns George Washington because he said, 'In times of peace prepare for war?'"

"Show me any Christian religion

that says and teaches all of these things that Henry Ford said and taught, and then I will say to you that Henry Ford is not an anarchist."

NO FLAG DENIAL BY FORD

As to Mr. Ford's preachings against loyalty and patriotism, Mr. Kirkland pointed out that Ford had never denied, previous to this trial, that he had told Henry Wise Wood he would pull down the American flag, although it was printed widely. Mr. Kirkland compared this sentiment to President Wilson's thoughts on the flag, quoting with great effect as he pointed toward a big flag over the courtroom clock.

He showed that Ford had used the word murderer in characterizing soldiers. He quoted other Ford sayings, using this illustration to make his point:

"There is another way you can tell whether or not Henry Ford is an anarchist. Let us forget all about these experts; let us forget there is such a person as Henry Ford or The Chicago Tribune, and if it is possible to forget it, forget you have been here three months. That is probably asking too much."

Appeal to Jurymen.
"Forget anything about a libel suit; just pretend you never heard anything about a libel suit. Just imagine that this afternoon—no we will say in 1916, on the 22nd day of June, 1916—that you twelve men were down here on the main street of Mount Clemens and some man was standing on a wagon platform, on the corner, right out here where the cannon is, we will say, right in sight of the flag waving over the top of this courthouse in and that man had a crowd around him and he was haranguing the crowd, making a speech to them, and you stopped to listen, and you heard this man on the wagon urging workmen not to obey the orders of the government and to go to war either in the army or navy."

"I don't blame any man for avoiding military service," he says, 'but I would not fight under any circumstances. I will stand up and be shot for that.' You would be a little surprised, wouldn't you? You would be to wonder who this fellow was and what he was."

Quotes Ford Writings.
"Then he went on and harangued the crowd and said, 'I am an anarchist. There are only two classes that want war, money lenders and militarists, who make money out of war, these vultures, and then he told you the officers wanted war, they wanted war so they could show off their killing tricks. And he went on and says there is not much difference between a republic, a monarchy, or an empire, they are all ruled by a little group of interests who have special privileges."

"About this time you would begin to think of a bag of feathers and a pall of tar, and he says, 'I do not believe any man is a patriot, patriotism is the last resort of scoundrels. When this war is over that flag pointing to the flag over the courthouse ought to come down and it ought to never go up again.'"

Makes a Listener Think.
"What would you begin to think about this man? Would you begin to think he was an anarchist? Well, if you did not by that time, you will in a few minutes. He says:

"I do not believe in the flag; it is something to rally around. When the war is over in Europe, we will all be under one flag."

"What would you begin to think about him then? 'I do not believe in boundaries. Boundaries are silly things; nations are ridiculous things. I do not believe in either one of them. Flags are silly, and nations are silly. Flags are rallying points."

"By this time I imagine you would see some signs of restlessness in the crowd about the man's wagon. 'Munition makers, militarists, the crooked politicians, use the flag to get people excited when they want to fool them.'"

"Pulling Down the Flag."
"Then he went on to say about pulling down the flag over his plant. 'And I am going to hoist in its place a flag around and side to you, if we are to this country, or if this country was invaded, I would not make a dollar's worth of arms or ammunition for the government. I would burn down my plant before I would make anything for this government. If it got into the war, whether the war was a righteous war or not. All the soldiers are either lazy or crazy. I would strip the soldiers from the uniform of soldiers, and would make the apparel fit for honest toil. I would rather see a million dollars go into the pork barrel than into the hands of an anarchist.'"

Touches on Damages.
"The question whether THE TRIBUNE acted in good faith," the lawyer continued, "bears only on whether there was specific malice back of the editorial; it in no way affects the amount of damages to which plaintiff is entitled."

Mr. Lucking insisted that anarchy means opposition to all property rights, all religion and all government, and that an anarchist, such as Mr. Ford, and would make the apparel fit for honest toil. I would rather see a million dollars go into the pork barrel than into the hands of an anarchist described.

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Claims for Auto Maker.
Mr. Lucking's opening remarks recounted the alleged libelous editorial of June 23, 1918, headed "Ford is an anarchist," parts of which he read:

"We claim," said Mr. Lucking, "that:—1—THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE, for selfish and ulterior motives, sought to bring about intervention in Mexico."

"2—That THE TRIBUNE regarded the mobilization of the national guard in June, 1916, as a step in that direction."

"3—That THE TRIBUNE knew that Henry Ford was opposed to intervention, and"

"4—That THE TRIBUNE seized upon the item from Detroit stating Mr. Ford would not hold open the jobs of its employees who went with the guard, to write an editorial which the publisher believed would intimidate him and cause him to cease his propaganda."

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RULES PORTUGAL

Former Premier, Who Has Been
Elected President, by Parlia-
ment by a Vote of 123 to 31.



Dr. A. J. Almeida

LONDON, Aug. 6.—[Bywire.]—Antonio d'Almeida, former premier and minister of colonies, was elected president of Portugal today by parliament. He received 123 votes to 31 for other candidates. Thirteen members of parliament abstained from voting.

The new president is 54 years old. During the latter days of the monarchy he was considered one of the most violent republicans, being imprisoned on several occasions.

than one cent into the army and navy. The calling out of the troops is, I think, but a political play on the part of Woodrow Wilson. I would throw every ounce of powder into the sea, if I had any way about it. We have an army of 145,000 who produce nothing."

"You would come pretty near saying that man was an anarchist. You would run him over the river, and when you got him over there and you found out he had a school at the end of his nose, you would still say he was an anarchist."

IN FORD'S DEFENSE

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BETTER TIMES IN 12 MONTHS, BRITON IS SURE

Lord Rothermore Shows
Optimism Over
Conditions.

LONDON, Aug. 7.—Lord Rothermore, who is regarded as an authority on financial and industrial conditions, said today he was not pessimistic regarding the outlook for Great Britain in spite of numerous strikes and labor troubles.

"We are going through the teething process after the birth of a new era," he said. "There are some dark days before us, but in twelve months' time the storms will have been weathered and England will commence to improve its position financially and commercially."

Signs of Better Times.
"There are signs now among the working classes that they are getting tired of bossing by their leaders, and there is also trouble brewing between unions. This is shown by the failure of the police strike to paralyze the industrial life of the country. If it had occurred three months ago the unions would have come out and supported them."

"The trouble with the Yorkshire miners in my opinion is that the leaders of their union are against the leaders of the general miners' union. There is no doubt in my mind there will be a general decrease in production all over the world."

Dry Law Hurts America.
"The United States with all its vast resources will suffer because of the shortage of labor, which, I am informed, is leaving the country in thousands because they cannot have their light wines."

"There will be a shortage of some articles of food in England, but we shall be all right again when we get ships enough to transport products from Canada, Australia, and the Argentine."

WARNS OF CRISIS
LONDON, Aug. 7.—[By the Associated Press.]—"If we continue spending at the rate we are now, it will lead straight to national bankruptcy," was the strong warning J. Austen Chamberlain, chancellor of the ex-

chequer, gave the house of commons tonight.

"If we cannot increase production," he continued, "we shall go straight to national bankruptcy. Neither increased production nor reduced expenditure alone will be sufficient. We have got to do both if we are to pull through and turn the corner. The balance between expenditure and revenue is definitely and seriously less favorable than when I made my budget statement. Both sides of the account are falling to realize expectations."

"The delay in the conclusion of peace involved greater naval and military expenditure, and one or two new blocks of expenditure have been sanctioned."

Cites Added Expenses.
Mr. Chamberlain cited an additional \$20,000,000 for pensions and increased naval pay and \$4,500,000 for the police. On the receipt side, the speaker continued, the decision to continue control of food meant delay in reaching the exchequer this year.

The whole government, Mr. Chamberlain said, saw the seriousness of the situation, and was endeavoring to find a remedy.

COLORED SOLDIER SEIZED AS THIEF.
Thomas Smith, colored, formerly of the 103d infantry, who served overseas, was arrested yesterday on complaint of a former comrade who charges him with stealing \$100 postal money orders and \$50 from him. The soldier is in the Chicago House of Detention. The complainant is Charles Boyer, colored, 3655 Indiana avenue.

Those Interested in
Industrial Welfare
and
Labor Justice

are invited to attend a special advance showing of the first motion picture analysis of today's great problem of unrest.

"The World Aflame"
WITH
Frank Keenan

Auditorium Theatre
Today Only
at 3 P. M.

NO ADMISSION CHARGE

Ulster for Independence



UNLIKE the American system, a plural voting arrangement obtains in Ireland. Landed aristocrats and large property owners of the privileged caste have each more than one vote. Nevertheless, of the nine counties comprising Ulster, only four gave pluralities to Unionist candidates, as shown by map above, while five counties in Ulster opposed the Unionists and declared for Irish liberty. The area of Ulster occupied by Unionists is only 37% of that province, and even in the Unionist section of Ulster there is a respectable minority for Irish Liberty. 91% of the total area of Ireland is occupied by people demanding Irish liberty, leaving only 9% under control of the Unionist or alien party. 80% of the people of all Ireland have "self-determined" for their independence.

The leaders of the rebellion against the Home Rule Act of the British Parliament were Sir Edward Carson, Arthur J. Balfour, Bonar Law and F. E. Smith. These men are not Irish.

Arthur J. Balfour was born in Scotland, F. E. Smith in England, Bonar Law in Canada, and Sir Edward Carson, although born in Ireland, is of alien ancestry.

They represent the autocratic and profiteering class of England, against whom the masses of England are now in revolt; their plundering system is responsible for the unrest, revolution, and bolshevism now threatening the existence of the governments of the world.

Nearly 100,000 job holders in Ireland appointed by the British Government are of the same type as their leaders, alien in race and sympathy.

The Irish Race Convention, held in Philadelphia, pledged a fund of \$2,000,000 that is now being subscribed throughout the United States for the purpose of enlightening American public opinion upon the Irish question, which has become an American problem.

Subscriptions may be sent to John A. McCormick, Treasurer Irish Freedom Fund, Vice President Chicago Savings Bank and Trust Company, State and Madison Streets.

IRISH FREEDOM FUND

707 Tower Bldg., Michigan Ave. and Madison St.
Phone Central 3762
Chicago, Ill.

EDWARD F. DUNNE, Chairman
J. A. MCCORMICK, Treasurer
RICHARD W. WOLFE, Secretary
REV. F. X. MCABE, Vice-Chairman
FINLEY F. BELL, Executive Secretary

Direction of
The Committee of One Hundred for an Irish Republic

STOP & SHOP

THE TEBBETTS & GARLAND STORE
16-18 N. MICHIGAN BLVD.
CHICAGO

New Faces
that's what our salespeople say—did you ever see so many new faces as are coming to this store every day? Not any time in our five years on Michigan Ave. have so many new customers visited this store as in the last few weeks.

WHY? People are awakening to the value of this store as a practical and economical food distributor. Decent quality of food counts, and the quality of the food you buy at this store and the reasonable price you pay are making us thousands of friends.

FAMILIES away at their summer homes are using this store for their supplies—more than ever. Many men from these families visit this store regularly—either taking the things with them on their regular visits or more often having the goods shipped.

Our New Bakery
is a grand and interesting feature—people crowd around this department continuously and marvel at the many tempting and fascinating things we have. Is there anything so appealing as beautiful cakes, pastries, cookies and the like? and they are just as good as they look. They are made of the right materials and they are baked right.

DON'T forget we close Saturday at 3:30 o'clock so get your orders in on time.

Candies
from our beautiful, new, modern Candy Kitchen 50 different good kinds on sale for week-end shoppers, and every piece will satisfy that candy hunger.

Cold Meats
PREPARED in our own Kitchen, and as good and "tasty" as the best Hotel Chef could prepare them. Cold Roast Beef—Roast Pork—Roast Chicken—Baked and Smoked Hams (wafer sliced)—Cold Tongue.

ALL kinds of specially made sausages—any kind of cheese (properly aged), Chicken a la King (all ready), Crab Meat and Lobster a la Newburg—any kind of salad to order. So you see if your cook goes out you can be perfectly independent.

Fruit
DON'T forget the feature of this store—good Fruit—all kinds—Melons, Peaches, Pears, Nectarines, Cherries, Pineapples, and a host of other good things. People come miles for OUR Fruit—WHY NOT YOU?

Mail and Phone Orders Filled Charge Accounts Solicited
The Tebbetts & Garland Store
16-18 N. Michigan Blvd. Randolph 7000

Reich the Big Man
With Illustrated Letters

By JOHN H. CLAYTON
BUCKLEY, DEMENT & CO.

Sometimes you must use a letter. A folder won't do. Nor a circular. Neither will a broadside. But an unsupported letter isn't enough. And "stuffers" get lost. That's when you need to use a 4-page Illustrated Letter, giving you

The Personal Contact
Combined with a Real
Sales Demonstration

There's no restriction. Every kind of business can use them. When you want "the man higher up"—want to sell him while you tell him—Use Illustrated Letters. We've experimented. Now we know.

Want samples—and particulars? Use your letterhead.

BUCKLEY, DEMENT & CO.
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DRO

DROUGHT CUTS BRITISH CROPS; FRUITS FALL OFF

Grains Feverishly Imported
to Meet Demands
for Food.

The situation in the United States with respect to high cost of living, the food supply, the season's crops—interrelated subjects, and linked also with the European crop situation and food needs abroad, prompted "The Tribune" to ask its London correspondent about British and Scandinavian crops. His report follows:

BY HENRY HYDE.
(Chicago Tribune Foreign News Service.)
(By Special Cable.)
[Copyright: 1914: By the Tribune Company.]
LONDON, Aug. 7.—Crop prospects in Great Britain are very poor. The great drought of early summer, which lasted for a full six weeks, went far towards ruining the hay crop and did great damage to wheat, oats and barley. From May 1 to the middle of June hardly a drop of rain fell in the United Kingdom. The famous green meadows of England grew brown and parched, and early vegetables withered on their stalks. The acreage planted was less than last year when the pressure of war was on.

On the Baltic exchange, the great international grain market of London, I am told that the present wheat crop is rated as good, but that the British government is undertaking to keep the supply up to the need of the country by importing from the United States, Argentina and Australia. It is anticipated it will cost the government more than the \$250,000,000 paid last year above the cost to enable the four pound loaf of bread to be sold at 20 cents.

Wheat Trades.

Wheat trading is barred by the government monopoly, but barred members of the Baltic exchange are now engaged in an effort to get enough oats, barley and Indian corn into the country to feed the live stock during the coming winter. The English oat crop is very poor, and barley is quite as bad. The grass is so poor that hay has sold in some parts of the islands as high as \$100 a ton. It is estimated that home grown feed will be exhausted by Dec. 1.

Great Britain will need practically all the oats, barley and corn it can buy and transport. Very large purchases of oats already are made in the United States for England at prices considerably higher than those recently prevailing in the United States. I am told the English demand for corn in November and December will be very great.

Fruits Half Crop.

The great drought has had effect on all vegetable and fruit crops. Strawberries and other fruits were less than half an average crop, and prices were very high. Since jam and marmalade are a part of the British breakfast, the shortage will be keenly felt. Jam manufacturers went far afield to buy fruit in Belgium and Holland, and it is expected that the prices of jam will be much higher this winter.

Another startling result of the drought was that forest and meadow fires broke out in many parts of the kingdom, and hundreds of square miles of country were burned over.

Baltic experts say that grain crops in Sweden and Norway are much below the average in both quantity and quality. In Norway, the government monopoly has been entirely removed and trading is free. Wheat and all sorts of feeding stuffs are in great demand, only limited by the available shipping. The strike of all agricultural laborers is still in progress. As a result the Swedish government has introduced a parliament extending its control of trading in wheat and all foodstuffs until August, 1920.

No Optimists in London.

It is impossible to find anybody of authority who takes an optimistic view of the situation in Great Britain. Before the parliamentary committee on profiteering now in session Food Controller George Roberts testified that a further increase in prices of all commodities was inevitable no matter whether government control was continued and extended or not. He advocates stricter control as the best means of keeping the certain rise in prices as small as possible.

Part Control Useless.

"Food control is apt to be successful," Mr. Roberts said, "in proportion as it is complete. In the face of any serious shortage part control is useless and dangerous. Complete control with fixed prices practically abolishes or ignores distinctions of quality. Thus tea has all to be bleached and sold at the same price, home grown and imported meats are sold at the same price and margarine is standardized as to price irrespective of quality. Another important point in the great difficulty of fixing a fair margin of profit is that some bakers can turn a sack of flour into bread at a cost of 10 shillings while others spend three times that amount."

The truth is, as Mr. Hoover points out, there is plenty of food in the world. It can only be properly distributed. It is the world shortage of coal which is causing even greater alarm.

Naval Bear Is AWOL and North Shore Goes Hunting

North Chicago went bear hunting yesterday. A big black bear, belonging to Great Lakes Naval Training station, which was being shipped to Chicago, escaped unnoticed from a crate at the American Railway express office. North Chicago police and scores of citizens took up the search. It was captured an hour later, and gave up peacefully when it learned its presence in the city was not desired.

BOB WOMAN OF \$3,000 AT BANK.
Lake Elmo, Minn., Aug. 7.—Three men in an auto drove up to the State bank here shortly before noon today, pointed pistols at a waiting employee and forced her to turn over \$3,000 with which they escaped.

Fairyland in Washington Park

Children Enjoy Picnic, with Delectable Food and Games.



Left to right—Evelyn Geduldig, Dorothy Vinton, Charles Beeson, Charlotte Jackson, and William Dinslow.

FORTY EACH DAY PILE UP SCORE ON RENT HOGS

73 Per Cent Raise Hits
One Building, Ten-
ant Charges.

Complaints that "rent hogs are running wild," as one tenant put it, are pouring into the office of the city commissioner of public service at the rate of about forty a day.

The number of complaints on excessive rents now in the hands of Commissioner William H. Field and assistant members of the council committee are so numerous. Ald. Albert J. Fisher, chairman of the committee, said yesterday they will be laid before the board of review next week.

Charles V. Barrett, who composes the board, will be asked to increase taxes in proportion to the increase in rents demanded by the landlords.

Says Rents Jump 73 Per Cent.

One complaint, made by Raymond C. Miller of the firm of Porter & Miller, insurance, cited an increase of 73 per cent in rents.

"I have lived in a four room apartment at 7226 North Paulina street for the last three years," reads Mr. Miller's letter to Ald. Fisher. "The first two years my rent was \$37.50 a month. Last year it was \$45 and now the landlord has raised it to \$65."

"Some of the tenants are paying \$37.50 this year; they have also been raised to \$65, or an increase of about 73 per cent."

"Exorbitant raising of rents of this kind practically forces people into the street, and I truly hope some means of proceeding against landlords of this type may be found."

These File Complaints.

Among the many complaints received yesterday were:
MRS. FRED AMPT, 2436 Foster avenue; unheated apartment; \$28 to \$40.
MRS. LOUISE STANLAND, 4916 Greenwood avenue; from \$40 to \$60.
L. H. FRANK, 6820 Sheridan road; \$77.50 to \$150.
JOHN WILSON, 4041 Waveland avenue; \$25 to \$35.
MRS. ROSIE V. SHERMAN, 5239 Winthrop avenue; increase of 25 per cent.
H. MARCHANT, 8041 Union avenue; \$22 to \$30.
LORENZO LAROCOCO, 4401 Armitage avenue; \$15 to \$25.
J. M. DETTCH, 7614 North Ashland avenue; \$25 to \$45.
MRS. SCHUSTER, 2703 Evergreen avenue; \$38 to \$45.
MRS. THEODORE SCHUTZ, 2464 Geneva terrace; \$55 to \$67.50.
MRS. R. SALTERS, 4509 Oakwald avenue; \$52 to \$60.

Must Raise, Says Owner.

One of the complaints was against George C. Stamm, 534 Aldine avenue, who with Henry Stafford, 1616 Greenview avenue, owns a thirty-two apartment building at 912-932 Aldine place. Mr. Stamm has ordered a rent increase of about 16 per cent.

"We have only increased the rents \$10 a flat," said Mr. Stamm. "The tenants have not helped pay the increased costs of operation since the war began and now, if the landlord is going to come out even rents must go up. I can explain my increase of \$10 easily. It adds up like this: Increased cost of coal, \$5 a flat; increased cost of janitor service, \$1.50 a flat; increased taxes, \$3 a flat; increased cost of ash removal, 50 cents a flat—total, \$10 a flat."

Objects to "Fifty-Fifty."
"What do you think of the suggestion that the landlord split this in-

Children of Fellowship House Women's club enjoyed a day in the open yesterday when they were taken for a picnic to Washington park. Chicken, ice cream and cake and other delicacies were served, and the children participated in games and races for prizes. Mrs. John C. Bley, president of Fellowship house, was in charge. She was assisted by Miss R. H. McDaniel.

Increased cost of operation fifty-fifty with the renter, instead of placing the full burden on him?" Mr. Stamm was asked.

"Why the hell shouldn't he make the renter stand it?" was the reply. "If the renter doesn't where is the landlord coming in? Do you think the landlord is renting apartments for his health?"

Mr. Stamm declared the increased cost of operation on the thirty-two apartment building has been \$7,000 since 1916. His tenants reply he is increasing the rent to cover the cost of painting and recoating the roof of the building.

U. S. Takes a Hand.

Edward J. Brennan, superintendent of investigation, department of justice, yesterday took a hand in the rent investigation. Among the complaints received by Mr. Brennan was one made by Joseph Kreek, credit man for Gus the Hatter, Mr. Kreek declared the owner of a thirty-seven flat building at 914 Lakeside place has raised the rent \$17 a month. The small apartments formerly rented for \$37.50.

RUSSIAN "REDS" WIN IN NORTH, LOSE IN SOUTH

LONDON, Aug. 6.—[Delayed.]—A war office communication issued to night admits that the bolshevik hold the town of Omsk on the north Russian front west of Archangel, strongly.

In southern Russia the bolsheviks have recaptured Vladimirouka, but they are rapidly retreating north of Kamyschin. The bolshevik claim to have occupied Aleskhi, five miles east of Kherson, but it is believed the town is still in the hands of the volunteers. A bolshevik submarine has been sunk in the Baltic sea by British torpedo boat destroyers, according to an official statement issued by the admiralty this evening.

W. L. MACK KING HEADS CANADA'S LIBERAL PARTY

Montreal, Que., Aug. 7.—[Special.]—All interest in Canada today was centered on Ottawa, where the Liberal party, having decided upon modified free trade as its political slogan, was trying to elect a leader to succeed the late Sir Wilfrid Laurier. After four ballots it was announced that the Hon. W. L. Mackenzie King had been elected by a substantial majority and the election was then made unanimous.

He is a grandson of William Lyon Mackenzie, one of the leaders in the rebellion of 1837, to give Canada a government under a responsible ministry. He is only 45 years old and is a graduate of Toronto, Chicago, and Harvard universities.

Cuba Thanks Crowder for Electoral Law Reforms

HAVANA, Cuba, Aug. 6.—[Delayed.]—A vote of thanks and a testimony of public esteem and gratitude to Maj. Gen. E. H. Crowder, in recognition of the service he rendered Cuba in revising the electoral and census laws, was passed in both houses of the Cuban congress today.

The senate passed without amendment the electoral reform bill by a vote of 14 to 2. The measure follows closely the recommendations made by Gen. Crowder to President Menocal. It now wants only the latter's signature to become law.

Fishing Lines Twisted, Boy Gets Perilous Ducking

Reider Durlandson, 8 year old son of Oscar Durlandson, 2530 Cortland street, was fishing off the north pier yesterday when his line became entangled with that of his father. The older Durlandson got a bite and jerked his line, causing the boy to lose his balance and fall overboard. Durlandson did not know the boy had slipped in until he saw his cap float by. The coast guard crew was summoned and the boy was rescued and resuscitated after twenty minutes' work.

HERE'S A CHANCE FOR YOU TO FORGET H. C. L. AND HELP KIDS DO SO

DEAR Mr. Auto Owner:
You know those kids that live west of Clark street, not very far from the river. Perhaps some of 'em have got in the way of your car when you had to make a business trip in that neighborhood.

Well, lately they haven't had to play in the street, because the Kinzie school has been opened as a recreation center, under the direction of Eleanor Paradis. Lots of them never get to see the lake, and as for auto rides—

This is where you come in, Mr. Auto Owner. These bright eyed little Greek and Italian girls, with here and there a little bit of Palestine or Erin, have been promised a ride by Miss Paradis. Only twenty machines are needed, and four have already been promised by William G. Tisdale, Mrs. Daniel Hayes Jr., Miss Abbie McConkey, and Dr. A. H. Gordon.

Please don't forget to phone Miss Paradis at Edgewater 4087 and tell her you will be there with your car. The time is 1:30 this afternoon and the place the schoolhouse at Ohio and La Salle streets.

As ever,
I. WILL, CHICAGO.

REPORT TWENTY LOSE LIVES IN SHIP COLLISION

HALIFAX, Aug. 7.—Twenty persons are believed to have lost their lives when the schooner Gallia was sunk last night in a collision with the steamer War Wight.

The schooner Gallia reported to have carried a crew of at least fifteen and possibly a dozen passengers and only seven survivors are named in wireless messages from the steamer.

The collision occurred close to St. Pierre and is supposed to have been caused by a heavy fog.

BUTCHERS GIVE SLIM COMFORT ON MEAT PRICES

They'll Jump Higher, Say
Dealers, Blaming the
Packers.

The butchers took the center of the H. C. L. stage in Chicago yesterday in the role of "Job's comforters." They said in substance that meat prices were going even higher. Incidentally one of their products, pork, which in the last few days has declined as to wholesale prices, continued to advance in retail circles. Here is a bird's-eye view of Chicago retail food price conditions in general:

Round steak is 40 cents a pound and porterhouse, the best cut, according to local butchers, is 42 cents. Hind Ham, on the other hand, is 45 cents for the whole ham and 65 cents a pound for slices.

Other cuts are correspondingly high and the butchers frankly admitted the apex of the H. C. L. has not yet been reached.

Prices vary in different sections of the city, but the dealers explain this by saying the lower priced meats are of poorer quality.

That Vicious Circle.

To the question, "Why are prices so high?" retail dealers have only one answer:
"They boost the price on us and we have to raise the price to our customers."

"Who does the boosting?"

"The packers, of course."

The packers blame the farmers, but the farmers say they are not getting the price for their beef to which they are entitled.

Veal is as high as pork and beef and there is as great a range in price as in other meats.

Leg and loin of veal are selling in cut rate shops in the loop and on the north side at from 30 to 33 cents and in shops that cater to a "high class" trade as high as 65 cents. The same is true of veal chops, which range in price from 32 to 50 cents.

Lamb Prices Uniform.

There seemed to be less variation in lamb prices in anything else. Hind Quarters were selling at from 23 1/2 to 23 cents in all sections of the city.

Cheese and eggs showed a considerable range of prices, but dealers explained this was because of quality. Cheese ranged from 32 to 45 cents for American to 35 to 40 cents for cream brick. Eggs were offered in the retail shops at from 45 to 55 cents. All were strictly fresh, dealers said, but dealers at the higher priced ones were large selected eggs.

In produce there was a similar range. Carrots and beets sold at from two bunches for 5 cents to 5 and 4 cents a bunch. Some of the difference appeared to be in the location of the shop—whether in a "high class" neighborhood or just an ordinary one—but much of it was in the quality of the product.

Hard to Compare Prices.

An attempt to compare prices was difficult because of the different methods of measuring. In the meats the farmers' quotations were for live stock, the packers for a whole side of meat, and the retailers for the pound of each particular cut. Few retail quotations for the lowest grade of beef were lower than the price paid for the whole animal on the hoof.

The same was true of vegetables. In some sections farmers sold their produce by the pound, in others by the bushel or peck, and in others by the crate or basket. In the retail stores this variation also appeared. Some stores offered tomatoes, for example, by the basket, while others sold them by the pound.

Much discontent at the prices was noticeable among buyers. There was haggling and complaining and a number of persons were observed to leave various shops without purchasing. Meantime many of the butchers and grocers and their clerks were having a merry time at their picnic yesterday afternoon in Kolse Electric park, 6353 Irving park boulevard, far from H. C. L. worries. Many stores closed for the day.

Committee to Study Moron Problem Delayed

County Judge Thomas F. Scully announced yesterday that the personnel of the committee to investigate the problem of the moron in Chicago would not be made public until next week.

FORMER BALL STAR QUITS THE POLICE AFTER 27 YEARS

After twenty-seven years of service as a police department operator Milton P. Scott, 6759 Peoria street, at one time a major league ball player, has retired from the department.

"Scottie," as he was known by every policeman on the south side, has been at the Graham station fourteen years, at the New station nine years, and at Englewood four years.

In 1884 "Scottie" broke into the great American League when he was playing first base and Mike Kelly was the idol of the fans. Before the end of the season "Scottie" was playing first base with Detroit in the National league. He stayed there until 1888, when he joined the Pittsburgh American club. During that year he made a record by leading the country in fielding. Then he was sold to the Baltimore Americans and remained until 1893, when he broke his leg and was forced to retire. He married the same year.

Mr. and Mrs. Scott leave soon for a trip through the east.

GOMPERS VISITS PARIS TO SEE FRENCH LABOR

BY HENRY WALES.
(Chicago Tribune Foreign News Service.)
(By Special Cable.)
[Copyright: 1914: By the Tribune Company.]

PARIS, Aug. 6.—Samuel Gompers arrived in Paris today from Amsterdam and will confer this week with French labor leaders. Then he will go to England for a week, returning to the United States.

"Nobody is entirely satisfied with the labor convention in the peace treaty," Mr. Gompers said, "but it is a step in the right direction, and we can always improve upon it. It is not within the province of the labor conference to try to amend the peace treaty now or to make reservations regarding the peace convention embodied in the treaty."

Mr. Gompers says the next labor reunion will be held in the United States, probably in November, instead of October. He expects to confer with Frank Polk regarding the labor situation.

SPEED FULLMAN TAX CASE.

William H. Malone, chairman of the state board of equalization, ordered the case of Assistant State's Attorney Michael F. Sullivan in regard to the injunction suit brought several weeks ago by the Fullman company to restrain the county from collecting \$30,000 in additional taxes. The assessment was raised that amount by the state board.

CHICAGO SUGAR MEN'S PROFITS HIT BY OFFICIAL

Six of 17 Firms Getting
More than 12 Cents,
Food Chief Says.

There are seventeen Chicago firms which do a large sugar business. There are fourteen wholesale prices for sugar in Chicago today—and not one on what during war times the food administration would have called a cost plus reasonable profit basis.

Sugar in the days when the food administration prohibited more than one profit, and that a fair one, on it, would have sold wholesale, at \$9.40 a hundred with the refiner's price what it is today, according to Henry H. Rolapp, head of the food administration distributing committee for this district. Sprague, Warner & Co. approach the nearest to that figure with a price of \$9.85. The Central Sugar company, officials of which were arrested in Pittsburgh on Wednesday on profiteering charges, hit the high mark with a price of \$13.75.

12 Cent Limit Set.

Six of the seventeen wholesalers are getting more than 12 cents a pound for their sugar—and 12 cents is the figure Mr. Rolapp set as the highest reasonable retail price—a price that should allow all hands a more than reasonable profit.

Shunting of sugar back and forth between jobbers is blamed for the high price.

Prices by Various Firms.

Here are the prices Chicago wholesalers are charging for sugar:

Sprague, Warner & Co.	\$9.85
Steele, Wedeles & Co.	10.47
Raid, Murdoch & Co.	10.50
W. P. Childs & Co.	10.90
Groesfeld & Ros.	11.50
See Moon & Co.	12.50
John A. Tolman	11.50
Franklin MacVeach & Co.	10.75
W. M. Hoyt & Co.	10.40
Empire Wholesale Grocery Co.	12.50
Shepard-Strassheim	12.85
McNell & Higgins	10.50
John F. Latta Co.	11.85
Hadsenman Brothers	12.75
Lawndale Wholesale Groc. Co.	12.75
Durand & Kasper	11.00
Central Sugar Co.	13.75

Dynamite Found by Boys in Park Starts Inquiry

Three sticks of dynamite, wrapped in oiled paper and a Polish newspaper printed in Milwaukee April 19, 1914, were found on a lawn in Humboldt park yesterday by two boys playing near Division street and Chicago avenue. They notified a policeman and an investigation was launched.

Tobey

Bedroom Furniture

at

Low Prices in the Semi-Annual Sale

48-inch dresser \$84, regularly \$118.

The soft tone of this dresser is particularly appropriate and inviting in the bedroom. It is in a new color, of enamel, that has had instant vogue in tasteful homes.

There are five other pieces to match the dresser, priced as follows: Dresser (illustrated) \$84, regularly \$118; chiffonette \$84, regularly \$118; bed (full size or single) \$59, regularly \$80; toilet table \$64, regularly \$88; chair \$12.50, regularly \$16.25; rocker \$12.75, regularly \$17.25.

This sale is offering opportunities for house furnishing economies that the future shows no signs of repeating.

The Tobey Furniture Co.

CHICAGO: Wabash Avenue and Washington St.
NEW YORK: Fifth Avenue and Fifty-third St.

230-234 S. Michigan Blvd.

GREENE

230-234 S. Michigan Blvd.
Near Jackson Blvd., Railway Exchange Bldg., Ground Fl.

Our August Specials FURS! FURS!

Buy Now. You will pay more later.

Genuine Hudson Seal Throws \$20.00

Other Fur stores will charge as much as \$30.00. This throw is beautifully made 7 inches in length and 12 inches wide. Silk lined, and can be worn as a cape.

HUDSON SEAL MUFFS \$10.00

Other Fur stores will charge you as much as \$20.00. Large Canteen and Bell Shape, silk lined and well made.

Furs— 1920 Models

AN unusual selection of rare new furs has been secured by the Blackstone Shop. These are offered for the present at 20% less than regular prices.

CHICAGO: 628-630 S. Michigan Boulevard

ACTORS STRIKE; SHUT N. Y. HOUSES IN FIVE MINUTES

Two-Thirds of Gotham's
Best Theaters Feel
Players' Blow.

New York, Aug. 7.—[Special.]—On notice varying from five to thirty minutes a hundred or more actors and actresses tonight closed fourteen theaters in New York's first class theaters, and precipitated one of the most remarkable situations ever known in the history of the theater.

The strike, which affected two-thirds of the legitimate theaters, probably will be extended tomorrow to New York's remaining playhouses.

The calling out of the players followed a strike meeting of the Actors' Equity association, 1,400 strong, in the afternoon and was the reply of the association to the refusal of the managers to treat with them.

Catches Managers Napping.
The strike astounded the managers, who were in most cases utterly unprepared. Audiences were bewildered. In most cases crowded houses had assembled before the announcement of the strike. At nearly all houses long lines of patrons stood at the box offices until 10 o'clock and later to have their money refunded.

The only thing certain is the actors have chosen the most prosperous summer in the history of the theater for their strike and that large sums of money will be lost by managers and actors alike if an adjustment is not made.

At the Selwyn, where "The Challenge" opened this week, a unique expedient was resorted to. Arch Selwyn of Selwyn & Co. announced that five performers had walked out, but Eugene Walter, the author, would himself take one of the prominent roles tomorrow night, so that a performance could be given. Edgar Selwyn, also a member of the firm, who hasn't acted in several years, will act as an understudy tomorrow night.

Twelve Attractions Hit.
Performances of the following scheduled attractions were not given to night:
"Nightie Night," which was to have had its premiere at the Princess theater.
"The Challenge," at the Selwyn.
"A Voice in the Dark," at the Republic.
"Listen, Lester," at the Knickerbocker.
"The Royal Vagabond," at the Cohan and Harris.
"The Crimson Alibi," at the Broadhurst.
"At 945," at the Playhouse.
"Oh, What a Girl," at the Shubert.

HEADS U. S. BUREAU

Chicago Trade Unionist to Assist Women in Industry.



Miss Mary Anderson.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 7.—[Special.]—Miss Mary Anderson of Chicago was appointed today by Secretary of Labor Wilson as director of the women in industry service, succeeding Miss Mary Van Kleeck, with whom she had been associated as assistant director. Miss Anderson is the first trade union woman to be appointed chief of a federal bureau.

For seven years she was national organizer for the Women's Trade Union league. She was sent to Paris last spring to confer with the international delegates at the peace conference with reference to labor questions affecting women.

She is a member of the executive board of the International Boot and Shoe Workers' union.

"Gaities of 1919," at the Forty-fourth Street.
"The Five Million," at the Lyric.
"Lightnin'," at the Gaitey.
"East Is West," at the Astor.

NO STRIKE HERE YET.
With the New York actors on strike, Chicago today becomes this country's theater metropolis—or it doesn't. From all the managers last night there were declarations that the plays now being produced would continue without interruption. From Grant Mitchell, star of "A Prince There Was" at Cohan's Grand, came the statement, however, that members of the Equity association would probably be called out.

"Our grievances are the same in Chicago as in New York," declared Mitchell. "And probably the strike there will extend here. I have no word from New York, however."
Cohan wired the Grand as to the local situation. He was informed that a strike of actors here appeared a remote possibility.

END RAIL STRIKE OR FORFEIT ANY RAISE: WILSON

Men Must Go Back to
Jobs or Wages Won't
Even Be Considered.

(Continued from first page.)

set upon this matter within the brief interval of government control remaining, without their acquiescence and approval.

"Senator Cummins' letter, which speaks the unanimous judgment of the committee, leaves me free and indeed imposes upon me the duty to act."

"The question of the wages of railroad shopmen was submitted, you will remember, to the board of railroad wages and working conditions of the railroad administration last February, but was not reported upon by the board until the 15th of July."

"The delay was unavoidable because the board was continually engaged in dealing with several wage matters affecting classes of employees who had not previously received consideration. The board now having apprised us of its inability, at any rate for the time being, to agree upon recommendations, it is clearly our duty to proceed with the matter in the hope of disposing of it."

"You are, therefore, authorized to say to the railroad shop employees that the question of wages they have raised will be taken up and considered on its merits by the director general in conference with their duly accredited representatives."

Deal Only with Officials.
"I hope that you will make it clear to the men concerned that the railroad administration cannot deal with problems of this sort, or with any problems affecting the men, except through the duly chosen international officers of the regularly constituted organizations and their authorized committees. Matters of so various a nature and so feeling so many men cannot be dealt with except in this way."

"Any action which brings the authority of the authorized representatives of the organization into question or discredits it must interfere with, if not prevent action altogether."

"The chief obstacle to a decision has been created by the men themselves. They have gone out on strike and repudiated the authority of their officers at the very moment when they were urging action in regard to their interests."

Strike Called Precipitately.
"You will remember that a conference between yourself and the authorized representatives of the men was arranged, at the instance of those representatives, for July 28, to discuss the

wage question and the question of a national agreement; but before this conference took place or could take place local bodies of railway shopmen took action looking toward a strike on Aug. 1. As a result of this action various strikes actually took place before there was an opportunity to act in a satisfactory or conclusive way with respect to the wages."

"In the presence of these strikes and the repudiation of the authority of the representatives of the organization concerned there can be no consideration of the matter in controversy."

"Until the employees return to work and again recognize the authority of their own organization the whole matter must be at a standstill."

"When federal control of the railroads began the railroad administration accepted existing agreements between the shopmen's organizations and the several railroad companies and by agreement machinery was created for handling the grievances of the shopmen's organization of all the railways, whether they theretofore had had the benefit of definite agreements or not."

"There can be no question, therefore, of the readiness of the government to deal in a spirit of fairness and by regular methods with any matters the men may bring to their attention."

Transportation is Vital.
"Conceded and very careful consideration is being given by the entire government to the question of reducing the high cost of living. I need hardly point out how intimately and directly this matter affects every individual in the nation, and if transportation is interrupted, it will be impossible to solve it."

"This is a time when every employee of the railways should help to make the processes of transportation more easy and more economical rather than lose, and employees who are on strike are deliberately delaying a settlement of their wage problem and of their standard of living. They should promptly return to work, and I hope that you will urge upon their representatives their immediate necessity for their doing so."

"WOODROW WILSON."

Strikers Ordered to Jobs.
The president's firm attitude resulted within a few hours in the dispatch of a telegram to the officers and members of all shop crafts affiliated with

the railway employees department of the American Federation of Labor," by B. M. Jewell, acting president. "You will," said the message, "take special note that the president says there will be no further negotiations on questions of national agreement and wage increases until such time as the men return to work."

"The action of our membership in striking in violation of the laws of our organization has been detrimental and embarrassing to your officers. It is, therefore, plainly our duty to instruct every member to return to work at once."

"Failure to comply with these instructions will impair the usefulness of our organization as well as have a detrimental effect upon the entire labor movement."

Senator Cummins' letter, referred to by the president, informed the chief executive that he had ample powers to deal with the situation.

Wife Says 'Borax King' Had Affair with Artist's Model.

Los Angeles, Cal., Aug. 7.—[Special.]—Counsel for Thomas Thoroldsen, "Borax King," will fight his wife's attempt to file a supplemental bill for divorce, charging him with an escapade with a Chicago artist's model, known as Agnes Smith, in a Chicago apartment last June. Mrs. Thoroldsen, who came from Wisconsin, won fame in July, 1918, when, after a gay party at her home in Beverly Hills, there was a midnight plunge in the 10,000 swimming pool on the lawn. An automobile manufacturer, who could not swim, went beyond his depth. Mrs. Thoroldsen almost succeeded in a rescue when he nearly strangled her with her hair. She was saved, but he drowned.

But, Jake, Supposing They Decide to Keep the Dime?
Jake Sabatay of Madison and Dearborn had a dream last night, just like Abou Ben Adhem. Here it is:
"Suppose everybody who gets on the street cars gives the conductor a dime. Soon they'll run out of pennies and they'll have to go back to the cent fare. Hey, what?"

BULLETS HIT 3; OTHERS BEATEN IN STRIKE RIOTS

Police Rest on Arms,
Fearing More Troubles in Brooklyn.

New York, Aug. 7.—With three persons wounded by revolver bullets, seven others so beaten that they may die and fifty or more less seriously injured, during riots, the second day of the Brooklyn street car strike came to a close with little indication of an end to the struggle. Service on all lines was suspended for the night at 9 p. m.

Late in the day Mayor Hylan, who had made futile efforts to get the warring parties together in conference, announced he would attempt to obtain arbitration through the federal courts, but Lindley M. Garrison, federal receiver for the Brooklyn Rapid Transit company, reiterated his emphatic refusal to recognize the union officials.

Mr. Garrison wrote a letter to Mayor Hylan tonight asking better protection and in a talk with newspaper men hinted that he was considering appealing to the federal authorities for protection and possibly would ask for troops.

In the meantime subway, surface, and elevated lines of the companies, forming the great arteries through which hundreds of thousands of men and women pour daily to and from their work in Manhattan, are virtually paralyzed and the borough of Brooklyn, with more than 2,000,000 inhabitants, is garriaged at every strategic point by heavily armed police in anticipation of further bloodshed and violence.

Riot guns, rifles, and ammunition poured into every police station. Reserves were drafted from Manhattan to reinforce the regular borough police.

KING-KELLY

39 So. State St. 17 No. State St.
8th Fl. Marlor Bldg. 10th Fl. Stevens Bldg.
TWO Large Stores Above the High Rent Zone

FUR COATS And Fur Trimmed Coats AT HOT WEATHER P-R-I-C-E-S

Far-sighted purchasers know that now is the right time to buy Fur Coats—this year particularly, when Fur Coats will be more economical than cloth coats.

These same far-sighted purchasers—if they wish to save many dollars—are invited to inspect the wonderful values which we are offering.

By an unusual stroke of luck, in which we secured a rock bottom price, we made a tremendous purchase from America's finest furrier. These are the coats that are on sale now by us at prices which are the despair of other stores.

America's best fur coat makers turned out these coats for us—they're beautifully made of excellent pelts. Make your selection early.

Notice particularly that these prices are limited exclusively to the month of August.

36-inch Taupe Marmot Coat with natural collar and cuffs, specially priced for this sale at **\$148.50**

30-inch French Dyed Near-Seal Coat, beautifully lined; specially priced for this sale at **\$98.50**

30-inch Taupe Dyed Marmot Coat, a luxurious wrap; specially priced for this sale at **\$98.50**

30-inch French Dyed Near-Seal Coat with squirrel collar and cuffs, **\$145**

36-inch Jap Mink Coat, a beautiful creation, specially priced at **\$235**

36-inch Hudson Seal Coat with natural fur collar and cuffs, **\$445**

Natural Muskrat Coat, collar, cuffs and hand around bottom of seal, **\$247.50**

Other Exceptional Values

36-inch Seal Coat with squirrel collar and cuffs; special price for this sale, **\$195**

30-inch Hudson Seal Coat, a beautiful model, special at **\$295**

36-inch Muskrat Coat with near-seal hand collar and cuffs, special at **\$247.50**

36-inch Hudson Seal Coat with large beaver collar and cuffs, specially priced at **\$395**

Similar Values in Fur-Trimmed Coats

Silverstone Coat with Sealine collar and cuffs, specially priced for this sale **\$77.50**

Yukon Seal Plush Coat with Blue Fox collar and cuffs, **\$145**

Silvertip Bolivia trimmed with Australian Opossum at **\$115**

Yukon Seal Plush Coat with Nutria Beaver collar, specially priced for this sale at **\$98.50**

Crystal Cord Coat trimmed with Nutria Beaver, special at **\$115**

Corded Bolivia trimmed with Australian Opossum at **\$125**

Hudson Seal Plush Coat with Nutria Fur collar and cuffs, **\$147.50**

We will store free of charge any Fur Coat on which a deposit is made.

\$98.50 **\$247.50**

BOSTONIAN SHOES FOR MEN EXTRA WEAR IN EVERY PAIR

August Clearance BOSTONIAN OXFORDS

MEN, take advantage of our Special August reductions, and buy BOSTONIAN Low Shoes now at pronounced savings. Every pair measures up to the high standards of BOSTONIAN production—every pair possesses the style and "foot-friendliness" that have won such great success for these high grade shoes. Here is a representative value:

THE "HAMPTON" OXFORD

Wine Shell Cordovan

NOW **\$9.65**



ADVANCE SHOWING FALL BOSTONIANS

MANY of the new styles of BOSTONIAN Shoes are now in stock. They were bought over six months ago at prices much lower than they would cost today. As in the past, these BOSTONIAN shoes are made of the best grades of leathers, reflect the well established BOSTONIAN precision of workmanship, and are, as always, most reasonably priced. We illustrate a typical BOSTONIAN value:

The "NASSAU"

Brown Russia Calf

\$10.00



MEYER-Store Service is a big factor in our success. Here we fit shoes to feet, not feet to shoes. Here we back the national prestige of BOSTONIAN Shoes with analysis of your particular requirements that assures to you maximum shoe service and comfort.

H. Meyer Shoe Co.

55 E. Monroe St. 103 South Wabash Ave.
(ONE STORE—TWO ENTRANCES)

Dancing a' Top the Sisson



Lake Michigan at 53d Street, Chicago

No pen can portray the delights of the Sisson Gardens—a 'Top the Roof' Dancing Every Thursday, Friday and Saturday Evening—Eight to Twelve Refreshments from the Soda Fountain Dainty Supper Dishes Every Afternoon and Evening Reservations • Backstone 6000 JOHN S. FEE, MANAGER

U. S. OWNER OR REVOL RAIL CHIEF

Taking Roads Over
Profit for the S
Holders, He

[BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT]
Washington, D. C., Aug. 7.—Nationalization of railroads will be more profitable to holders than private ownership, according to a study made by the Interstate Commerce Commission.

These alternatives were to the house Interstate Commerce Committee today by Glenn H. Davis, author of labor's eminent ownership.

Information, Mr. Plumb, which led directly "from and from banking houses, trolled by the Morgan and groups," showed that ownership there had proceeded maturing and eventually all of the transportation of the country.

Long to Look Again.
The information, he said, showed that the "wrecking" of the Chicago and Alton, Rock Island, and Frisco "not sporadic examples" of robbery, but that the process was laboring to get the back in order to continue process.

Mr. Plumb said more of the outstanding railroad represent action value stated if security owners thirds of the par value of the stock would be reduced to the point where they would under an to settle the problem.

Mr. Plumb reiterated made yesterday by Warren chief of the Brotherhood of Engineers, and Frank M. Taylor, that the working country have almost breaking point.

"Even Revolution Po
He said he was amazed of sentiment for his plan, a not be surprised at any revolution if something is Nothing else, he said, far toward reduction of the of living as adoption of the government ownership of operation by a directorate five representatives of the of the employe, and financial, and participation of in the earnings.

While the same disinterested members of the committee any form of government was as manifest as it was Mr. Plumb made such a statement of his case that the appeared in a more receptive

Discuss Watered St
The question of watered came up during Interstate Representative Barkley. "Out of \$10,000,000,000 there is, in my opinion, \$12,000,000,000, and probably \$10,000,000,000, in contributed by corporate service," said Mr. Plumb.

"What would become value if the government took roads?" asked Mr. Barkley. "It does not exist now Plumb."

"Your contention is," Mr. Barkley, "that owners of stocks would be able to about two-thirds of the pa Yes," said Mr. Plumb more than they ever would otherwise. The present s ers would recover just as the roads were sold out to

Representative Eech, chairman of the committee question of what the railroads would do in the event of stress to pass the bill.

If a reasonable period necessary to consider the some of the employe's sho

The Pearl

Summer Styles

LIGHT color materials of mer costume mand the con given by bead laces. Beauty dress is emphasis this stylish acc

At Frederic's are in both solid color combinations—a nating display very latest design fashions in ne

Whether you in purchase or n are welcome to line them.

\$1.50 to \$1
We Invite Charge

Breder
Makers of Classic
Evening Dress
New York Chicago

U.S. OWNERSHIP OR REVOLUTION, RAIL CHIEF'S HINT

Taking Roads Over Means
Profit for the Security
Holders, He Says.

(BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.)
Washington, D. C., Aug. 7.—[Special.]—Nationalization of the railways will be more profitable for security holders than private ownership, and failure to nationalize the roads probably means revolution in the United States.

These alternatives were presented to the house interstate commerce committee today by Glenn E. Plumb of Chicago, author of a bill for government ownership.

Information, Mr. Plumb declared, which led directly from Wall street and from banking houses directly controlled by the Morgan and Rockefeller groups, showed that under private ownership there had proceeded a systematic plundering and looting of virtually all of the transportation systems of the country.

Long to Look Again, Charge.

The information, he said, tended to show that the "wrecking and looting" of the Chicago and Alton, New Haven, Rock Island, and Frisco lines were "not sporadic examples" of railroad robbery, but that the practice was general and that the railroad interests were laboring to get the properties back in order to continue the looting process.

Mr. Plumb said more than a third of the outstanding railroad securities represent fictitious value and he insisted if security owners receive two-thirds of the par value from the government they would be realizing more than they would under any other plan to settle the problem.

Mr. Plumb reiterated statements made yesterday by Warren S. Stone, chief of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, and Frank Morrison, secretary of the American Federation of Labor, that the workmen of the country have almost reached the breaking point.

"Even Revolution Possible."

He said he was amazed at the spread of sentiment for his plan, and he would not be surprised at anything up to revolution if something is not done.

Nothing else, he said, would go so far toward reduction of the high cost of living as adoption of this plan for government ownership of railroads, operation by a directorate composed of representatives of the public, the employees, and five of the officials, and participation of the workers in the earnings.

While the same disinclination among members of the committee to accept any form of government ownership was as manifest as it was yesterday, Mr. Plumb made such a strong presentation of his case that the committee appeared in a more receptive mood.

Discuss Watered Stocks.

The question of watered securities came up during interrogations by Representative Barkley, Kentucky. "Out of \$10,000,000,000 in securities, there is, in my opinion, not to exceed \$10,000,000,000, and probably not more than \$10,000,000,000, in money actually contributed by corporations to this service," said Mr. Plumb.

"What would be of the extra value if the government took over the roads?" asked Mr. Barkley.

"It does not exist now," said Mr. Plumb.

"Your contention is," continued Mr. Barkley, "that owners of bonds and stocks would be able to recover only about two-thirds of the par value?"

"Yes," said Mr. Plumb, "that is more than they ever would recover otherwise. The present security holders would recover just about that if the roads were sold out today."

Asks of Workers' Plans.

Representative Esch, Wisconsin, chairman of the committee, raised the question of what the railroad employees would do in the event of failure of congress to pass the bill.

"If a reasonable period of time is necessary to consider this plan, and some of the employees show impatience

Adoption of Man of 56 Cost Aged Widow \$750, She Says

"Adopted" at 70 by a man of 56, Mrs. Augusta Grady, 2133 West North avenue, has lost her mite with which she planned to live. "Until 'Sonny' Rosenthal pleaded with her at the grave of her dead husband to become his 'mother,'" Mrs. Grady had \$750 which would have provided her a place in an old people's home.



The \$750 was proceeds of the sale of her little cottage at 1738 North Campbell avenue. In May, 1913, the gray haired woman met Boris Rosenthal at his store, 2157 West North avenue.

"You are a widow and I am a widow," Shake hands, Mrs. Grady said, said Rosenthal as he sold the stove for \$45, which, she says, he afterward took away from her. This was the beginning of their acquaintanceship and the depreciation of the widow's money.

Adoption Planned at Cemetery.

At Mount Olive cemetery a few months afterward Rosenthal suggested

he be adopted as her son. Believing she would be taken care of, Mrs. Grady, who never had a child, agreed, and turned over her little fortune to her "son." Papers, which Mrs. Grady alleges were prepared by M. Cohen, an attorney at 105 West Monroe street, were signed. A copy was given to the widow and she was told she had been made Rosenthal's adopted mother.

She was provided a little flat by Rosenthal. Every noon he came and ate dinner with her. The household ran along smoothly until rent payments began to lag. Financial discussions bored the "son." On July 19, this year, Rosenthal persuaded Mrs. Grady to give him all the papers he had given her and "quit this adoption business. He gave her sixteen monthly promissory notes, each for \$25.

Rosenthal's Explanation.

"I used to take mother out every Sunday and spend six or seven dollars, but when my wife heard of it she began to make trouble," Rosenthal said. "I gave her my notes for \$400. What more can she expect? The rest of the money she gave me I spent for paying her board."

"My only hope now is the poor house," sighed Mrs. Grady. She is now being provided for by friends and neighbors. She has no relatives.

SAYS U. S. ARMY FIGHTS NO WAR AT ALIEN ORDER

Santa Fe, N. M., Aug. 7.—[The] armies of America," declared Maj. Gen. Wood, in a speech following the conferring of a medal by the state of New Mexico at the capitol here today.

"Never will go to war at the mandate of any foreign nation nor group of nations."

Gen. Wood urged national preparedness as a steadfast policy, declaring lack of it is "not humanity, but brutality."

He received loud applause when he appealed for the wiping out of "cheap little racial and social distinctions" and the perpetuation of the battlefield spirit of democracy.

"I voice internationalism as you would death," said Gen. Wood in denunciation of bolshevism.

The medal was presented in recognition of Gen. Wood's service in the great war.

Fair First Aid to Autoist in Trouble Still Unknown

Mystery still surrounds the identity of the woman who dug down into the life bank for \$50 for the cash bail for A. G. Sonnichsen, 254 Fillmore street, when he was arrested Wednesday for a fight with E. L. Frank at Washington and State streets after their two automobiles had locked horns. The woman was driving Sonnichsen's car when the case was called and Judge Stekl ordered a search made for him. Frank was discharged.

Note in Wedding Ring Hints Wife's Suicide

Yesterday morning a gold wedding ring was picked up at the corner of Fifty-seventh street and Drexel boulevard. To it was tied a note which read:

"Dear Finder: Please have the papers insert this notice. I E.—Notify my husband that I have kept my threat. My body will be found in the lake."

The Hyde Park police are trying to solve the mystery.

THREE MONTHS' UNIVERSAL DRILL FOR ARMY URGED

March Says Camps Are
Available to Try Out
the Plan.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 7.—[The] permanent military policy recommended by the war department, involving, under revised estimates, a standing peace army of 574,000, and universal military training for youths of 19 years of age, would cost the country \$900,000,000 annually, Gen. Peyton C. March, chief of staff, today told the senate military subcommittee considering army legislation.

Gen. March, who appeared as the first witness in behalf of the department bill, was unable to conclude his statement today and will appear again tomorrow.

Secretary Baker will present his views to the committee next week and Gen. Pershing and other experts later.

\$95,000,000 for Training.

Of the \$900,000,000 which the program would cost, Gen. March said, \$78,660,000 would be required for the upkeep of the proposed standing army, while three months' intensive training for 19 year old youths would cost \$94,066,500 annually. He estimated the per capita cost for this training at \$14.75.

The chief of staff asserted that the present time was most appropriate for the inauguration of a system of military training, inasmuch as military camps and the necessary equipment were in readiness over the country.

Term Cut to Three Months.

"The witness said that when universal military training first was considered by a committee of the general staff nine months' training was recommended, but this later was reduced to seven. In the belief that a form of training should be adopted that would create the least disturbance to the body politic, the training period, upon his recommendation, he said, was reduced to three months.

The war department bill, Gen. March said, contemplates twenty-one divisions of regulars. Three of these divisions, or about 18,000 men, would be stationed in outlying possessions, while eighteen divisions, or about 172,000, would be used in camps throughout the country for the purpose of training men under the universal military plan.

Means Billions of Dollars.

Had some system of universal training been in effect when the United States entered the war, Gen. March told the committee, "billions of dollars" would have been saved.

In urging passage of the bill the head of the general staff said that it had been formulated from experience resulting from the war and said it was necessary for this country to adopt some kind of a military policy that would not "find us unprepared as we were when we went into this war."

Boy Argonaut, 11, Found in Loop After 3 Day Walk

An 11 year old Argonaut seeking the Golden Fleece was taken to the detective bureau last night by Henry Morris, a professional bondsman whom he had impounded for 10 cents. He says he is John Clifford and for the last three days he has walked toward Chicago. He was found at Randolph and La Salle streets. He refused to give his address or the names of relatives other than to say his parents were dead. He was sent to the juvenile home.

REVIVE FIGHT FOR CITY CONTROL OF PUBLIC UTILITIES

Convention Today on
Initiative and
Referendum.

The fight that failed before the last Illinois legislature for home rule of public service corporations by municipal politics is to be revived today at the state convention to be held at Hotel Morrison. The convention has been called primarily in the interest of the movement to place the initiative and referendum in the new state constitution.

After the initiative and referendum has been considered, mayors and other representatives of downstate cities, including many of those conspicuous in the battling at Springfield, will have their opportunity to present the cases of the cities and villages.

Will O. K. Plan, Belief.

Indications are that the convention will unanimously endorse the initiative and referendum, the proposed "gateway amendment," and the home rule proposition, which is likely to become a straightaway declaration for municipal ownership of all public utilities.

The "gateway amendment" is a proposal to insert the initiative and referendum as a fundamental part of the new constitution and also to have the initiative and referendum submitted as a separate and distinct constitutional change at the same time that the new constitution is put to popular vote for ratification. The purpose is that in the event of the defeat of the main constitution at the ratification election, the initiative and referendum could be saved on the separate submission.

Awail Court Vacancy Edited.

The plan, it is understood, also contemplates submission of the initiative and referendum as an amendment to the old constitution, by the next legislative session, of what may happen in the constitutional convention.

Decision is expected today at the board of election commissioners as to placing upon the Sept. 10 primary ballots the names of candidates for municipal court judge for the Dolan vacancy. Various complications in the situation are now being considered by Col. C. H. Fyfe, attorney for the board. Chief Clerk James Sullivan looks for a definite announcement this afternoon.

Sylvia Pankhurst Named as Agent of Russian Reds

LONDON, Aug. 7.—[United News.]—Sylvia Pankhurst is "in bad" again. After a time of quiescence, England's leading feminine agitator again entered the limelight today. Scotland Yard charged that she had received \$30,000 in Russian gold from Bela Kun, through a Norwegian radical, M. Zacharissen. The money, Scotland Yard alleges, was to be used for the furtherance of British strikes.

Mrs. Pankhurst today flatly denied that she had received or handled the money. She admitted, however, that she had seen Zacharissen, but insisted that she had no knowledge of the alleged sealed package said to have contained the bolshevik gold.

Arrest Plotters Against Lives of Austrian Chiefs

BERLIN, Aug. 7.—[By the Associated Press.]—There have been a number of arrests in Vienna in connection with a plot to murder Dr. Karl Renner, Austrian chancellor and head of the Austrian peace delegation, and other ministers, and Dr. Seitz, president of German-Austria, according to a dispatch received from Vienna.

COAST GUARD RECOVERS BODY.

The body of Louis Christensen, 35 years old, 3108 North Albany avenue, was recovered from the river at Ninety-ninth street yesterday by the South Chicago coast guard crew.

Will N. Harben, Author, Dies at New York Home

New York, Aug. 7.—[Special.]—Will N. Harben, author of many short stories and novels of life in the south, died today at his home, 554 West One Hundred and Eighty-first street. Born in Dalton, Ga., on July 5, 1858, he moved to this city some years ago, but in his writings he remained faithful to the surroundings of his youth.

Among his novels were "Pole Baker," "Ann Boyd," "The Desired Woman," "The Inner Law," and "Mam Linda."

The last of these was written to prove that lynching and similar outbreaks did not truly represent southern sentiment.

From 1891 to 1893 he was assistant editor of The Youth's Companion. William Dean Howells ranked Harben among the best of the American writers who had portrayed phases of American life.

A SATISFYING SUMMER DRINK.

Harford's Acid Phosphate. In cold water, sweetened to taste, both refreshing and beneficial. A splendid tonic-advertisement.

AMERICA RUNS BRITAIN CLOSE MARITIME RACE

LONDON, Aug. 7.—America's tremendous strides in the maritime world, graphically disclosed by Lloyd's Shipping Register, issued today for the first time since the war started, again has brought home to England that its supremacy of the seas is threatened. According to Lloyd's compilations the American seagoing tonnage increased 382 per cent in the last five years, whereas Britain's tonnage decreased 13 per cent. Next to the United States, Japan leads the other nations.

It was mainly owing to America's efforts, according to Lloyd's, that the world's tonnage has increased from 49,464,000 tons to 59,919,000 tons.

LAKE SAILOR DROWNS.

Duluth, Minn., Aug. 7.—Gust Johnson, 28, fireman, was drowned and several others narrowly escaped death when the tug James B. Sinclair of the Great Lakes Towing company sank in the west end of the ship canal this morning.

A FRIEND

in the kitchen. To avoid waste. To make tasteful dishes appetizing. To make warmed-overs absolutely enjoyable. To give cooking a delicious flavor. Use

LEA & PERRINS
SAUCE

THE ONLY ORIGINAL WORCESTERSHIRE

It's a daily assistant.

We Close Saturdays During July and August at 1 P. M.

New Bachelor
cigars, regularly 7c, on Main Floor today, 100 for 4.50, or each 5c

Lowest Prices Our Chief Attractions
Boston Store
STATE MADISON AND DEARBORN STS.

Tuxedo Tins
Regularly 16c today on Main Floor (none delivered), 8 for 93c

Get That Suit Now—It Will "Pay" You

Selecting your suit for fall or present wear from this group of medium weight suits

we are specializing at \$22.50 is a clothing investment no man should let slip by—for such suits at this price will be unheard of later, as everything points to still further advances in clothing costs. Made in waist-seam and conservative

2 and 3 button models, full and quarter lined, well tailored and perfect fitting, sizes 33 to 46, regular or stout: \$27.50 is what they are worth today. Special.

22.50

Men and young men who want summer weight suits will profit most by choosing from these small lots of our \$20 and \$22.50 assortments that we have reduced for quick selling today—neat, fancy cassimeres, homespun and chevrons, patch or flap pockets, soft front, two and three button styles, sizes 33 to 42, choice today at.....

\$15

Men's Kool Kloth and Priestly Fabric Suits; just what you want for the present hot weather; plain model or with belt all around, sizes 33 to 38; here for today at radical reductions, 7.98

Boys' long pants sailor suits, middie style, plain white linene, sailor collar in blue, with three rows of white braid, excellently finished, size 3 to 8 years, low 2.48 priced today at.....

Boys' play suits of splendid quality khaki color material, with royal blue trimmings on neck, arm hole, pockets and waist band, sizes 2 to 6 years, \$1.65 elsewhere, special for today at.....

Boys' middie suits, Oliver Twist style, plain khaki or dark striped galatea cloth, fast color, braided edged, pearl button trimmed, short sleeves, sizes 2 to 6 years; \$4 2.98 values, today at.....

Boys' knickerbockers, made of beach cloth, in tan and gray stripes and plain colors, buttoned bottoms, sizes 6 to 14 years; others ask at least \$1.25; today at only.....

75c

Pure Silk Shirts at 4.98

For today we offer Men's Pure Silk Shirts at a price below that others ask; the group comprises the

"No Fade" Silk shirts, every one with the famous label, cut extra full, with French turn-back cuffs—

A selection of patterns that is unusually varied and handsome—the finest fiber silk "No Fade" shirts in novel striped effects; everywhere such shirts are selling up to \$7.00, featured for today at

4.98

\$1.00 Pure Silk Ties, crepe de chine, large open and four-in-hands, in a highly desirable assortment of new colors and figured effects, today at.....

65c

Ever Ready Razors, 49c

Ever Ready or Gem, Jr., safety razors, always \$1. very special today at only

49c

Bathing Suits for Men

Men's one and two-piece Bathing Suits, in a variety of colors certain to please practically any man; sizes 36 to 46, priced below what others 6.89 are asking for such qualities, today at.....

Men's Blue and Oxford Flannel Bathing Pants, better than usual values, today, 3.89 and 2.89 special at only.....

Children's wool-mixed bathing suits, one-piece, plain or skirt effect, in wanted colors; sizes 2 to 12 years, at 1.95 3.98, 2.98 and.....

\$5.55 for Men's \$7.50 Shoes

There are just 500 pairs of these \$7.50 shoes that we can sell at so low a price—and the first 500 men who come in today will effect a handsome saving—they're made of

Better grade Black and Tan Calf leather, all with Goodyear welted soles—

button, blucher or lace—including the straight and English lasts—all sizes in the assortment but not in all styles—elsewhere you'll pay \$7.50 or more for such shoes, today at the special price of.....

5.55

Men's and boys' \$1.50 high tennis shoes, with soles of excellent Goodrich rubber; sizes 6 to 11, extra special today, 77c at only.....

77c

49c

The Pearl Shop

Summer styles

LIGHT colors and materials of summer costumes demand the contrast given by bead necklaces. Beauty of the dress is emphasized by this stylish accessory.

At Frederic's are beads in both solid colors and combinations—a fascinating display of the very latest designs and fashions in necklaces.

Whether you intend to purchase or not you are welcome to examine them.

\$1.50 to \$12.50

We Invite Charge Accounts

Frederic's

Makers of Classic Jewelry

1000 East Washington Street

New York Chicago



Shayne Furs

At 20% Discount During August

This month offers fashionable Chicago two great opportunities: The first is an exhibit of the Shayne interpretation of styles in Fur for the coming season, and the second is a price reduction that effects a genuine economy.

Early visitors to the Salon declare the exhibit to be a marvel of completeness, showing as it does the choicest American and imported models in rich profusion.

August prices combined with Shayne Quality make this month one of rare opportunity.

JOHN T. SHAYNE & CO

Palmer House Corner

Pathe Records

The popular Pathe records with the inimitable tone qualities—a comprehensive assortment of band, orchestra, instrumental and vocal numbers—as well as many classic and operatic selections—Pathe records are noted for their sweet, clear musical tone—today, \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50 and \$2.00 Pathe records 75c at.....

75c & 85c Pathe records at

49c

The Chicago Tribune

FOUNDED JUNE 10, 1847.

ENTERED AS SECOND CLASS MATTER JUNE 3, 1908, AT THE POSTOFFICE AT CHICAGO, ILL., UNDER ACT OF MARCH 3, 1879.

All unsolicited articles, manuscripts, letters, and pictures sent to "The Tribune" are sent at the owner's risk, and the Tribune company expressly repudiates any liability or responsibility for their return.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 8, 1919.

"Our Country! In her intercourse with foreign nations may she always be in the right; but our country, right or wrong."
—Stephen Decatur.

THE TRIBUNE'S PLATFORM FOR CHICAGO

- 1—South shore-south park plan.
- 2—Modernize Chicago water department.
- 3—Extend the Chicago plan—completion of the Twelfth street project and Michigan avenue link—development of Ogden avenue extension, etc.
- 4—Complete railroad terminals under way and develop other terminals.
- 5—Build boulevards along the drainage canals and connect them with the park system.
- 6—Lessen the Smoke Horror.
- 7—A modern traction system.

"L'ETAT, C'EST MOI."

As a secretary of state Mr. Lansing is a secretary who states nothing. The senate, having questioned him about the peace negotiations, is just as wise as it was before.

Mr. Lansing told the senators what they might have surmised—that the president has the facts about the treaty and will probably keep them. So if the senate doesn't like it it may jump it.

Beyond the statement that Mr. Wilson's fourteen points didn't get past the threshold of the hall of mirrors, the testimony of the secretary of state was a charming essay on how best to say nothing at all. He denied that he and other members protested against the Shantung arrangement, and left the impression that, save for Mr. Wilson, not one member of the American peace delegation knew what was going on.

Far from being able to disclose any information relative to the peace discussions, Mr. Lansing, by his very adroitness, made the startling revelation that the only copy of the discussions is in Paris; happily left by the American delegation outside the jurisdiction of the United States senate. Did the president have a premonition that the senators might want to take him at his word on his policy of "open covenants openly arrived at," and inquire into the motives which inspired such dealings as the Shantung question? And did he forestall such a design by leaving "the papers" in Paris?

In order that the senate may not feel unaccompanied in its isolation it was told that the French senate also has been denied access to the reports of the conference. Reasoning from these facts, it hardly requires second sight to establish that behind the peace treaty and the covenant there are bargains which an honest and hoping world ought to know about.

One reads with almost a smile the credulity Mr. Lansing professes when he relates that the Anglo-French-American treaty may not have been Mr. Wilson's project, but that he "first heard it from him." As well allege that France, first in the battle line and chief in danger, is not intelligent enough to realize its continuing danger and the need for armies and alliances.

Mr. Lansing need not have admitted that the fourteen points went into the discard. His statement that the senate ought not to have the Paris discussions because "it might irritate other nations" is sufficient to indicate that while the people fought the war the rulers made peace. Thus comes an entirely acceptable conclusion, which is that only the heads of delegations know the inside workings of the Versailles conference.

Mr. Lansing admitted he does not know. Senators, by calling incessantly for information, profess that they do not know. Yet the president insists upon an unbridled peace as made by him.

Who is the state?

Throughout Mr. Lansing's unedifying discourse there was a most remarkable reluctance to come out boldly with facts, a tactful curvetting and pirouetting here and there out of the zone of trouble-some disclosures.

Mr. Wilson has shown reluctance all along. His attitude is reflected in that of the secretary of state, who is his spokesman in this contingency. The senate wants information that it may act toward its constitutional duty of "advice and consent." How can it advise and consent when it is denied the facts which are locked in the brain of the president?

Mr. Lansing's statement is marked by two characteristic negatives: that he did not know, or that only the president knows. In either case the result is the same—the senate blindly groping without the facts.

SENSIBLE PACIFISM.

At last we can take a little thrill of interest out of pacifism—as it is being practiced by Miss Florence Holbrook of Chicago and her associates in Poland. Their idea is to disarm the other fellow. The Polish people may not be taking kindly to the suggestion that they disarm—the subject of the preaching seldom does—but it can be said with any justice to everybody that if pacifism has any virtues they apply to the whole world and not alone to the United States.

Thus far our experience has been with home pacifists; those who want our own nation to disarm; totally disregarding the fact that to put down one's club while all the neighbors are clamoring about with their guns and staves isn't exactly a display of high intelligence.

Poland claims to be beset on three sides by dangerous and well armed enemies; so, of course, Poland will be difficult to convince. After a nation has been disarmed for several centuries and has been partitioned and repartitioned, and finally gets freedom, it is a rather tedious process convincing it that after all it is best to trust to the good nature of the neighbors.

If American pacifists feel the urge to preach their doctrine, we could not recommend a better course than that they preach in some country other than the United States; for by so doing they will not lessen the vigor of their cause and they

will avoid the charge of seeking to undermine the strength and manhood of the American nation. Without intending offense may we not suggest the ancient recipe of the theatrical managers: "Try it on the dog?"

PROSECUTING THE PACKERS.

After the campaign conducted by the federal trade commission it was probably inevitable that the president should instruct the department of justice to undertake a prosecution against the Chicago packers. The charges made by the commission have been of a serious character, and in many sections of the country they have been taken as representing the actual truth about the packing industry.

The packers contend that these charges are prejudiced and distorted, that they are based on ex parte hearings, at which they were virtually denied the privilege of presenting their side of the case. As a matter of fact, we know that the attitude of the trade commission has been one of extreme hostility.

A government prosecution will at least have the advantage of bringing the whole question of the packers' guilt or innocence before a competent court. Whatever evidence is available in support of the various accusations against the packers can be produced, and the packers, for their part, will be assured of an opportunity to present their defense.

The trial should serve to bring to a focus a great mass of complaint which has been accumulating in various parts of the country. We are of the opinion that much of this complaint is quite illogical and unjustified, but it will doubtless be better for all concerned if the facts can be finally and definitely determined through the medium of an impartial hearing before a federal court. The feeling of suspicion and antagonism fostered by the trade commission is not a wholesome one.

CASH-N'CARRY MILK.

During the recent strike of the milk drivers THE TRIBUNE urged the installation of cash and carry milk depots. There has been a renewal of that suggestion and THE TRIBUNE now hopes there may be a realization of the plan.

The cash and carry plan need not interfere with the delivery system, because there will always be those who prefer service and are willing to pay for it. A majority of householders, the habit being fixed upon them, will no doubt find it inconvenient to walk out before breakfast to buy their morning cream, even though the process will save them many dollars in the course of a year.

But because many want their milk bottles delivered at the back door, there is no good reason why others should not have the opportunity to save money if they are so minded. A nickel a day amounts to some \$18.25 in a year, or the interest, in a savings bank, of more than \$600; to those who use two quarts of milk a day the interest on more than \$1,200; not to be sneezed at.

The public should be convinced by this time that economy is the main road to economic adjustment. The milk industry is one which offers a plain and simple bypath of saving. Millions yearly can be saved to the people of Chicago if milk stations can be installed at convenient points; and more than this, thousands of children can have more milk, and, therefore, better health.

MAKE GOOD ON TELEGRAPHS.

Return of the telegraph and telephone lines to their owners by Postmaster General Baileson means the opportunity of the private business to make good.

We have seen what may happen—what has happened—to public utilities under government control. The trend of public comment has been that of harsh criticism of federal direction and of belief that private ownership is infinitely superior. The action of the private owners must now demonstrate the correctness of the criticism.

The telegraph and telephone companies will find themselves confronted with grave problems of readjustment. All the ills of government control will affect in some degree the immediate future of the service. The companies must eliminate the evils and appropriate the virtues in such a way as to assure the public of better service than it has had during the war, while at the same time settling the various disputes aroused in the last year.

It is probable the misfortunes of telephone and telegraph service will be charged to the private owners in spite of the fact that they have been only remotely responsible. This is one of the things the owners must bear. The public will expect good service and will be impatient with explanations.

Not so much in turning over the lines to the government and assisting in their operation but in straightening out the kinks, now that they have their properties back again.

On the success of the companies in resuming efficient management of the lines will depend the attitude of the public toward large utilities. If service is good we will be near the adjustment of a great problem. If it is bad we will continue to remain on stilts in one field of endeavor at least.

Editorial of the Day

HISTORY IN THE GARDEN.

(New York Times.)
Mr. Henry Ford, one infers, is a tolerant person. For himself, he regards history as "bunk," but has no objection to others wasting on it the time that might otherwise be employed in earning the price of an automobile. But his lawyer, Mr. Murphy, seems to be animated by a desire to undermine the foundations of learning. "Adam did not have any history," says the counselor, "and I think he got on pretty well." Naturally, Mr. Murphy did not mean that nothing of a historical character ever happened to Adam; this could hardly be contended by one who ever heard of Adam at all. So he must mean that our first ancestor did not know any history, and got on very well without it.

But Adam did not live in Detroit, nor in these times. Adam, for that matter, had no motor car, yet he got around the garden somehow. He also got on with a limited wardrobe. But Eden is one thing and Detroit is another. Mr. Murphy might have argued that if Adam had had a car he could have run over the serpent before mischief befell the human race, but the trouble with Adam was that he and his family did not know that the serpent was an undesirable acquaintance. Had he studied herpetology he might have learned something to his advantage, just as some of his descendants might have made fewer blunders had they studied more history.

Even Adam would have fared better if he had had an education. And since his day the world has advanced from primal unity to twentieth century multiplicity; some idea of how it has made this progression is a useful element in the education of later Adams.

THERE WOULD HAVE BEEN NO "COME-BACK."
"Strike by 2,500 military prisoners at Leavenworth." Fortunately it wasn't a walkout.—Boston Transcript.

A LINE O' TYPE OR TWO.

"What fools these mortals be!"

AS we understand the Plumb plan, government ownership of railroads is to take the place of the present railway ownership of government. But, you say, the railroads do not own the government. Indeed, if you will consult a timetable (the one before us is a Chicago and Alton) you will read, under General Information: "This railroad is in possession and control of the government of the United States."

It is happily suggested by R. K. C. that Chicago's slogan be amended to read, "Make a Will." And it is moved by R. K. that in the stirring slogan, "Throw away your hammer and buy a horn," the word "shotgun" be substituted for "horn."

The Prince of Wales.

Sir: To avoid ear-strain when you are presented, memorize the rhyme which appeared in the Sketch when he was baptized:

"Goodness, what a name to bear!
Heaven bless and save it!
Albert Edward Christian George
Andrew Patrick David."

E. B. B.
"AFTER the operating expenses are paid and the fixed charges met, the surplus shall be divided equally between the Government and the men." If the surplus turns out to be a deficit, the men, of course, will pay half of it, and will accept fifty per cent of the responsibility. That's fair.

HELL LOCATED.

(From the Sioux City Journal.)
Emerson was granted permission to go beneath the bridge. When the officers went to look for him he was dead, his body hanging from a crossbeam.

Emerson then went to Des Moines, where he stayed with friends.

SOUTH TOTTENHAM is the center of Mormonism in England, and detectives "claim to have evidence which will put fiction to blush." The most bluish fiction we recall is Conan Doyle's "Study in Scarlet."

PROBABLY HE WOULD RESENT BEING CALLED AN OLD DUD.

Sir: M. T. Schell of Polo objects to the misnomer Colonel.

SEN. LENROOT fails to see why his group are called "mild reservationists." Perhaps because they are only mildly interesting. How would the term, "The Seven Before Woodrow," suit him?

THE LEMON PICKERS.
Sir: May I nominate myself to membership on this record? Three times in five months have speed cars ceased their pursuit of Packard and sought to hang it on in my maximum of 32 per hour. And to make more certain my eligibility to the Order of Citrus Pickers, the judge on each occasion gave me the maximum. Once more, and I join the bolshies. DRIN CARTY.

IN Lincoln, Ill., may be found the firm of Trapp & Fox. What their line is we do not know. But of course they can't be lawyers.

FIRST AID TO THE PAINTING.

Wanted—One experienced furniture man to take charge of salesmen and turn over customers.

Do You Remember "The Crook of Gold"? (A somewhat belated item from the Catalina Island.) True to the traditions of Ould Ireland, Patrick Hawkes, the famous pearl diver at the Hotel St. Catherine, on March 17 mounted the back of a thoroughbred horse and paraded the streets. Decorated in green, the disciple of St. Patrick caused quite a sensation. As the flowing tail of his frisky charger disappeared over the hilltop he gave three cheers for the Emerald Isle. It is said that he had an appointment with St. Patrick, and that a secret meeting between the two took place on the summit of Mount Orlisaba. Full of smiles, so much so that they fairly oozed from his usually stern countenance, he returned to Avalon. He resembled a man who had been in communion with the Great Unknown. His horse was somewhat fatigued, his peaked hat was askew, his ribbons were damaged—but he was happy.

CONCERNING his appointment as ambassador to the United States, the Earl of Lytton says he knows nothing except what he has seen in the newspapers. Is that not enough? Does he expect the press to arrange his domestic affairs as well? Not that it can't.

MORE WORK FOR ETERNAL VICILLANCE.
Sir: The Anti-Slavery League recently declared that the brewing interests represented the last line trench of Teut propaganda, and hinted that prohibition is necessary to stamp out these machine-gun nests of Hun kultur. But what happens? The gunners, being chained to their guns, turn to candy-making and warehousing, still Bernstorffing away. Wouldn't it be easier to keep track of the Boy-Eds if they were all in the brewing business? As if we shall have to keep watch over all candy factories, ice plants, and what not. Who does not prefer his propaganda served with Guinness rather than with Bevo? Who called them soft drinks, anyway? I find them very hard.

"TEN Naval Officers Raised to Admirals."—Wichita Beacon.

You can tell them by their buttons.

THE FRIEND OF THE SOLDIER

The Friend of the Soldier will cooperate with the war-risk insurance bureau of the treasury department, 1807 Stock Exchange building, Chicago, and with the committee of the Chicago Bar association on legal assistance to soldiers and sailors, 105 West Monroe street.

Address inquiries to Friend of the Soldier, "Chicago Tribune." Answers to as many as possible will be published in this department. To insure a personal reply an addressed and stamped envelope should be enclosed.

No attention will be paid to anonymous letters.

PAYMENT OF DIVIDENDS.

Chicago, Aug. 6.—Friend of the Soldier.—I understand that we are to receive dividends on this government insurance after we convert it. Will these be paid every so often? Please explain. If they are to be considered a part of our income, then can they be taxed? I also like the rates on a straight life policy and a thirty payment life policy, for \$5,000 at the age of 29. Hope I'm not asking too much, but insurance was always rather hazy to me.

P. S. A. Insurance dividends result from an excess of income to the company from premiums over and above the amount required for expenses and payment of losses. This surplus is related to policy holders and generally amounts to a small percentage of the premium. It is not taxable as income. The monthly premium rate on \$5,000 at the age of 29 is as follows: On a straight life policy, \$7.15; on a thirty payment life policy, \$6.30.

PUNISHMENT BY FINE.

Springfield, Ill., Aug. 6.—(Friend of the Soldier.)—Isn't there a very severe fine imposed upon any person who cashes an allotment check if he is not entitled to it? What are the regulations governing this question? R. M. Section 27, Article 3, of the war risk insurance act states that whoever shall obtain, receive any money, check, allotment, family allowance, compensation, or insurance benefit shall be punished by a fine of not more than \$2,000 or by imprisonment for not more than one year, or both.

ANSWERS.
Mrs. Dwyer.—Military police company 371 is sent to Camp Sherman, Chillicothe, O., for demobilization.

Sarah Taylor, Bloomington, Ill.—The headquarters of base section 6 is in Marshall, France. The time of their return is not decided.

Roland C. DeBoer.—The 11th depot service company is in the service of supply at Grandville, France. It has not been assigned a color.

NOT IF SHE CAN FLOAT.
(From "How to Keep Well.")
Mrs. R. E. J. writes: "Does it do any harm for a mother who is nursing her baby to go in swimming?"
WHY don't you import your American shoes from England? They cost much less there, we are informed.

ONWARD AND UPWARD.
(From the Ohio, Ill. Herald.)
The Better Pig Club met at the home of Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Balcom Monday evening. A programme was given before the business meeting. Vocal selection, Mrs. Bert Balcom; Talk on Feeding, Mr. Anderson; Talk on Raising, Mr. Wilson; Instrumental, Miss Helen Doran.

IT DOESN'T GO OUT NIGHTS.
(From the Worcester Telegram.)
Wanted—Work of some kind in a shop; a cripple with artificial leg; left one, with good habits.

NEW BEDFORD'S police are now unorganized. Next? The life guards at the beaches, and the pulmotor operators? B. L. T.

How to Keep Well. ♦♦♦ By Dr. W. A. Evans.

Questions pertinent to hygiene, sanitation, and prevention of disease, if matters of general interest, will be answered in this column. Where space will not permit, or the subject is not suitable, letters will be personally answered, subject to proper limitations, and where a stamped, addressed envelope is enclosed. Dr. Evans will not make diagnoses or prescribe for individual diseases. Requests for such service cannot be answered.

(Copyright, 1919: By Dr. W. A. Evans.)

BEDBUGS.

R. writes: "One of our bedrooms, size 8x10, has unfortunately become infested with bedbugs. I have tried everything I can think of, including gasoline, Pateman's bug liquid, C-N, a disinfectant, and other remedies to no avail. I am in despair. They have gotten into an unholstered davenport and will probably extend to other rooms of the apartment (first floor). The room being so small it was suggested to me to cover the openings around the door and window sash and turn on the illuminating gas and allow it to run about one or two hours and then turn off. Then keep the room closed, say about a half day. Would this have the desired effect in exterminating the pest? I recognize a certain danger in attempting this, but fear that by using extra care and keeping all lights off in the whole flat during the period we may succeed and rid ourselves of an intolerable nuisance. Probably you can suggest some better way."

REPLY.
I have never heard of illuminating gas being used to kill bedbugs. As you indicate, it is highly dangerous in that it is inflammable. If you try it it would be to know whether it succeeds. The public health service recommends the burning of sulphur in badly infested rooms. Stop all cracks thoroughly, set a tub in the center of the room. In this place two bricks and on these set a pan containing the required amount of sulphur. Pour two inches of water in the tub. Use three pounds of sulphur for each 1,000 cubic feet of space in the room. Pour some alcohol over the sulphur, set it on fire, and leave the room. The room should be closed for eight hours. Repeat ten days later if necessary. The Pennsylvania department of health recommends: Oil of mirbane..... 1/2 ounce Crystallized carbolic acid..... 1/2 ounce Kerosene..... 32 ounces Add the oil of mirbane to the kerosene, stirring slowly. Liquefy the carbolic by standing the can in hot water. Mix the kerosene and the liquid carbolic. Use with an atomizer. The mixture is poisonous.

The Maine board of health recommends sulphur fumigation, cyanide fumigation, and carbon bisulphide fumigation in the order given.

USE FOR IRON TONIC.

J. P. E. writes: "What are the properties of Basham's Mixture of Iron?"

REPLY.
Basham's Mixture is a tincture of the chloride of iron diluted with acetic acid, and contains also, glycerine, water, and alcohol. It is therefore, as iron tonic, is agreeable in flavor and acting somewhat as a diuretic in addition. It is principally used by persons having Bright's disease and in need of an iron tonic.

VALUE OF TURKISH BATHS.

M. F. writes: "Would you please state your opinion as to the health value of Turkish baths for a young girl of 17? How often should these be taken?"

REPLY.
Turkish baths are all right for a girl of 17. They are of service in getting rid of pimples.

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NO TIME FOR MIRTH

(From Cassell's Journal, London (Copyright).)



Seaside Photographer: "Now then, both of you, please—not so serious. Let's have a bit more of the Victory expression."
Girl: "Thee you say Alf. I wanted you to come and 'ave 'em took before we got the 'otel bill!"

FRIEND OF THE PEOPLE

Letters for this department must be signed with names and addresses of the writers.

FINES WILL BE STRAIGHTENED.

Chicago, Aug. 1.—(To the Friend of the People.)—Wish to call your attention to a board fence separating property at 2913 and 2917 North Hoyne avenue.

This fence is in such a dilapidated condition that it leans over sidewalk, endangering the life of any one attempting to enter by the rear way.

Anything you can possibly do to have this remedied will be greatly appreciated by.

READER.
This department has had an inspection made of the fence referred to and find it to be an eight foot fence leaning over some to the north. There is nothing dangerous, however. A notice has been sent to Gustaf Kruse, the owner, to straighten up the fence and make it safe.

LIABILITY OF STOCKHOLDERS.

Kokomo, Ind., Aug. 1.—(To the Friend of the People.)—Under the law of Indiana or Federal law to what extent is a stockholder liable in case of failure or other mismanagement?

1. In a national bank.
2. In a bank and trust company.
3. In a bank and loan association.
4. If I own, say, ten shares of stock in a bank or trust company valued at \$1,000, should the cashier or other officers abscond with the funds, or should the bank fail, how much of the loss will I have to stand?

5. What kind of property can be attached to satisfy a case of this kind?
6. Can registered Liberty bonds or cash in any other form be levied on to make good a shortage of this kind?

READER.
1. The amount of his stock and as much more as he is liable for.

2. Same. If it is a state bank.
3. He simply loses his investment.
4. One thousand dollars, assuming that the par value has been fully paid in.
5. Any nonexempt property.
6. Such assets can be reached if not covered by your personal exemption.

VOICE OF THE PEOPLE

As but limited space can be given letters in this department, writers must confine themselves to 200 or 300 words. Unless they give us their full names and addresses their letters will not be considered. No manuscript will be returned unless the writer sends postage for that purpose.

LOOKING FORWARD.

Chicago, Aug. 7.—(Editor of The Tribune.)—Regarding your editorial of today, "Needed—National Morals," it seems to me as being most timely and decidedly sound in reasoning. I hope its influence will be far reaching. It is high time that the individual should assume his share of the responsibilities that we have too long considered as a collective danger.

The day is here when plain blunt truths should be given the widest scope. We, as a people, are certainly ill with superabundance of prosperity which has completely upset the orderly and sensible routine of our business habits.

I doubt if there are many cases of gross profiteering.

The higher prices are almost invariably the reflex action of higher costs. If higher wages really meant "higher prices" and did not mean another boost in higher costs, and necessarily higher selling prices, perhaps there might be some good coming out of this craze that has possessed us. Is not our recent car strike settlement a fair example—raise the wages, raise the price, raise the cost of living?

We are paying a tremendous price for what is to follow, and may I suggest that you can do no greater service to the public at large than to prepare them for the consequences which will surely follow our present day acts.

There is an interdependence in business relationship that must be recognized and settled with, whether we acknowledge it or not, and it is through the influential press that the public should be made to see the signs that each day are becoming more clear and easy to understand.

TO AVOID FUTURE TROUBLE.

St. Louis, Mo., Aug. 6.—(Editor of The Tribune.)—Credit is due the Kansas congressman who entered a bill that the presidents transact the governmental business from the confines of the United States, because of times no one could be a president who may not be so learned, historical, steadfast, and strong as our present great president, and in turn he may think it best to go abroad to make contacts with other countries and as a result of seductive presents, jolly dinners, etc., he might become weak and vacillating, give away near all we have, promise things that might embarrass future generations. If in the meantime the senate agrees, with proper reservations, to the league of nations, and it "absolutely" annuls the secret agreement, our president made with France, well and good, but if not—if any doubt exists as to that cancellation, then it should now be eliminated—root and branch. With due respect of the powerful mind of our president over the weaker ones of the senate, yet it is not hard to have Americanism first. P. K.

BUYING MEAT.

Chicago, Aug. 6.—(Editor of The Tribune.)—The following method, in practice three weeks, has saved me \$3 each week, according to the budget system I keep. In buying meat I inquire the prices for the different cuts and by buying mixed cuts save considerable. For instance, pork chops, four chops from the center of the loin and two from the ends mean a saving of 5 cents a pound. To make it short, inquire the price, watch the scales and let the butcher know if you will cooperate if there is a saving.

MRS. G. CRAWFORD.

SOX DON'T LAUGH AT MACKS WHO GET EVEN BREAK, 2-1, 3-2

GLEASONS FIND NO WAY TO DOPE TAILEND TRIBE

Luck Breaks 50-50, but Leaders Cop Their Game on Four Hits.

BY JAMES CRUSINBERRY.
Philadelphia, Pa., Aug. 7.—[Special.]—Even if they are tallenders and are laughed at by the fans, Connie Mack's baseball outfit held the top line White Sox to an even break in two games today, all of which didn't help Chicago's pennant aspirations a bit.

The Sox had luck with them and won the first encounter, 2 to 1, then had luck against them and the trailers took the second, 3 to 2. Eddie Cicotte won his battle, opposed by Hubert Scott Perry. Claude Williams lost his, opposed by Roland Naylor. In the game the Sox won they made only four scattered hits. In the game they lost they gathered thirteen. Base hits do not always win.

No Doping Those Macks.
This mixture of school boys and old-timers that Mack presents each day is a dangerous team. One never can figure out what the players will do. They just go out and blaze away individually and many times luck is with them. They make foolish plays some times when they do no harm and then turn out thrillers at times when in distress.

Perry pitched a corking game of ball. He looked better than Cicotte all the way, but he couldn't win. Cicotte was tapped freely in the early rounds, but always got out and would never have been scored on had not Buck Weaver missed a couple of chances in the ninth.

In the second game, Naylor was hit hard, but the Sox accomplished little. Once they bunched three solid swats, but couldn't get a run out of it. Williams wasn't quite up to his standard on the slab, but he seemed better than his rival.

Long Swins Win for Sox.
In the first game it was long distance swats by Swede Risberg and Hap Felch that won for Chicago. Until Risberg poked one for three in the seventh inning, no damage had been done on either side, but the Sox had threatened only a couple of times while the Macks were nearly always threatening.

One was out when Risberg got his triple, a tremendous blow over the center fielder's head. McMullen went up to drive him in, but after fouling off two fir strikes, he tried to dodge a high fast one and kicked the ball with his bat. Perkins held it for a third strike and Mack was out. However, luck was with the Sox. On the first ball pitched to Schalk, Perry curved it into the dirt for a wild pitch, and Risberg scored.

Second Run Needed.
That run seemed big enough to win, but unfortunately in the ninth, after two were out, Felch got hold of one and drove it into the left field bleachers for a homer. In the last half the Macks got one on Burns' roller, which went through Weaver, Witt's single, and Burrows' pop fly, which Weaver dropped.

The scoring in the second game came earlier. In the first Kopf singled and Thomas walked. Walker lined to right and Liebold attempted a shoestring catch. Kopf must have known he'd miss it, for he raced on home. Thomas didn't know it and was forced at second.

Lots of Hits Wasted.
A single by Eddie Collins and a double by Weaver after two were out in the third produced the first Sox tally. Liebold's triple and Weaver's bunt squeezed in the other in the fifth. All the other hits were wasted.

CHICAGO—FIRST GAME.

Liobold, 3b.	AB	R	H	B	S	S	P	E	R
Collins, 2b.	5	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Weaver, 1b.	4	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Johnson, 3b.	4	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Felch, 2b.	4	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Risberg, 1b.	4	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
McMullen, 3b.	3	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Schalk, 2b.	4	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Cicotte, 3b.	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Totals.	28	2	1	4	0	1	0	9	2

PHILADELPHIA.

Kopf, 1b.	AB	R	H	B	S	S	P	E	R
Walker, 2b.	5	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
Strunk, 3b.	4	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Witt, 2b.	4	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Turner, 1b.	4	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Perkins, 3b.	4	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Perry, 2b.	4	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Burns, 1b.	4	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Totals.	37	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	14

CHICAGO—SECOND GAME.

Liobold, 3b.	AB	R	H	B	S	S	P	E	R
Collins, 2b.	5	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Weaver, 1b.	4	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Johnson, 3b.	4	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Felch, 2b.	4	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Risberg, 1b.	4	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
McMullen, 3b.	3	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Schalk, 2b.	4	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Cicotte, 3b.	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Totals.	30	2	1	4	0	1	0	9	2

PHILADELPHIA.

Kopf, 1b.	AB	R	H	B	S	S	P	E	R
Walker, 2b.	5	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
Strunk, 3b.	4	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Witt, 2b.	4	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Turner, 1b.	4	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Perkins, 3b.	4	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Perry, 2b.	4	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Burns, 1b.	4	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Totals.	30	2	1	4	0	1	0	9	2



KUMAGAE IS WINNER OVER CHAMP MURRAY IN NEWPORT TENNIS

Newport, R. I., Aug. 7.—Ichiya Kumagai today defeated R. Lindley Murray, Niagara Falls, N. Y., national champion, in the fourth round of the Casino tournament. The score was 3-6, 7-5, 3-6, 8-6, 6-3.

The result will bring Kumagai and William M. Johnston of San Francisco together in the semi-finals tomorrow, while H. Voshell, the New York star, will meet W. T. Tilden of Philadelphia, who conquered R. Norris Williams II. of Boston, this morning.

The Tilden-Williams match was one of the best of the week. Tilden was in great form. The score was 6-2, 6-1, 7-5.

Australian Net Team Lands in United States
New York, Aug. 7.—The Australian tennis players who arrived today on the steamer Adriatic, too late to compete in the singles in the Newport, R. I., tournament, left this evening for Providence and expect to participate in the remaining matches at Newport tomorrow and Saturday.

The party included Norman E. Brookes and Mrs. Brookes, Gerald L. Patterson, and Randolph Lycett of Melbourne, and R. V. Thomas of Adelaide.

Griffiths Holds Britton Even in Fifteen Rounds
Denver, Colo., Aug. 7.—Jack Britton, world's welterweight champion, and Johnny Griffiths of Akron, O., fought twelve fast rounds tonight. The bout was a no-decision affair. A majority of sporting writers considered the bout a draw. Both men finished strong.

ROWLANDS WINS EIGHT ROUND GO.
Atlantic City, N. J., Aug. 7.—[Special.]—Len Rowlands, Milwaukee, defeated E. Loughlin of South Bethlehem in eight rounds tonight. Rowlands earned the decision by his aggressiveness.

WE WISH THAT THE ADJECTIVE "DELICIOUS" WERE NOT SO ABUSED. IT IS HARD TO GIVE YOU A HINT OF THE NATURAL LEAF-SWEETNESS OF

CONDAX
An Old Time Turkish Cigarette
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Plain—Screw—Cort

Our exclusive personal blend of five precious Turkish tobaccos: Yaka, Seres, Mahalla, Zichna and Samsoun.

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Pugilistic Pointers

DUCK for cover, banties. We just have received the info that "Sailor Kid" Denzio, champion bantamweight of Manila, Australia, the orient, and several other places unmentioned, is about to slip down the gangplank on the Pacific coast. He is due to arrive on Monday, and after he gets his discharge from the navy, is going to swab up a bunch of these banties who have been grabbing all the "notoriety." Pal Moore, Joe Burnes, Jack Sharkey, Frankie Burns, and a few others, take notice.

Remember Joe Choyneki? Last time we saw Joe he was blustering in that wooden inferno at Toledo watching Jack Dempsey wallop Jess Willard out of the title. Joe is one fellow who has it doped out that a fellow doesn't begin to grow old until he begins to fatten up. A few weeks ago Choyneki weighed 160 pounds and was happy. Then he began to take on weight and the fear that he was growing aged ate into his soul. He went to a gymnasium and worked like a Trojan for a week, then got on the scales again. He weighed 170 pounds. Joe is now so worried that he isn't eating or sleeping.

This little Jack Sharkey of New York, who is going to mix with Champion Pete Herman at Milwaukee (formerly the Brewery City), has a motor car and likes the speed stuff. He was driving eastward recently when a fellow bumped into the rear of his bus and nearly ruined it. "I'd like to hit a fellow as hard with my fist as that fellow hit me with his car," said Sharkey. "Then I'd sure be the bantamweight champ."

That Joe Welling will battle the winner of the Sailor Freedman-Richie Mitchell bout at Benton Harbor tomorrow is assured. Welling, through his Chicago representative, yesterday signed articles for the match at "the Harbor" on Aug. 16. This would indicate that Welling's recent case of blood poisoning has subsided.

Mitchell was in the city a few hours yesterday, then left at night for Benton Harbor.

Indications are that 300 local fans will see the bout tomorrow, going by train, boat, and automobile.

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TAMPA GIRL ENTERS DIVING CONTEST FOR SENIOR A. A. U. TITLE

The entry of Miss Alma Monroe of Tampa, Fla., was received yesterday for the National A. A. U. senior women's outdoor diving championship, to be held in connection with the second annual public water carnival of the C. A. A. in the Lincoln park lagoon tomorrow and Sunday.

According to information which accompanied her entry, Miss Monroe is one of the best women divers in the south and expects to make a strong bid for the title. Honors in this event, however, may go to Miss Betty Grimes of the Minneapolis A. C., who won the Central A. A. U. women's title at Detroit last Saturday. Miss Dixie Davis of the C. A. A. is another possibility. Other entrants are above the average.

Supt. John Cannon of Lincoln park and Chief Engineer George T. Donaghy have completed all arrangements for taking care of the large crowd which will see the carnival if weather permits. There are twenty-three events carded for tomorrow and twenty-two on Sunday.

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1, 3-2 ROBERTSON'S HITS AND MARTIN'S PITCHING BUMP BRAVES

DEAL ALSO DOES HIS BITING 6 TO 2 WIN FOR BRUINS

Cubs Celebrate Raising of Pennant by Picking on Fillingim.

BY I. E. SANBORN.

Dave Robertson found the range yesterday, and, collaborating in the swat business with Charley Deal, gave Speed Martin an easy victory over the Braves in the final game of the series, 6 to 2.

Martin himself figured prominently in the clutch column with a single and a double, paving the way to one of the Cub's tallies. He held Boston to four hits, but they lumped three of these in the eighth round for a couple of belated counters, which merely overruled the Mitchell to another rally in their half.

It was pennant day and the rival teams went through the habitual merriment of dedicating the banner emblem of the National league championship. They were aided by a band of twenty-five tooters and compans, who escorted the players of both teams to the center field flag staff. Arriving at the Stars and Stripes were lowered to appropriate music, then hoisted with the blue pennant beneath them.

Cubs Slow in Starting.

Robertson got started the Cub at an awful time making a run home on Fillingim, who opposed Martin at the bat. Apparently he was a bit full of horseshoes. The home side made four hits, including a double, and Boston made two errors before Fillingim in the first three innings, yet nothing came of them. Two runs were cut off at the plate and Fillingim cut off a base hit for Robertson in the very first round. Martin was blanking the Braves with great accuracy, but it began to look as if the Cub never could score.

Flack made the first of his three hits in the first round. Holke bobbled Holcher's grounder and both were out. Herzog slammed a hot one to Deal, who smothered it and recovered in time to tag Flack for the first out, robbing Herzog of a hit. Robertson hit a fast one close to second. Marville plucked it out of the dirt with one hand in time to force Herzog to a brilliant play. Holcher had to stay by a perfect throw. More was the third. Martin pitched with a clean double to right center. Flack bunted and was safe on Fillingim's high throw, getting Martin on third. But Holcher whiffed and Herzog hit into a double play via the keyhole.

Robertson busted the horseshoe stuff in opening the fourth with his first hit. Merkle sacrificed. Barber whiffed, and Deal responded to this opening with a screamer over, third to two bases, scoring Robertson and Barber. That finished Fillingim and Chas stopped the Cub for a spell.

Robertson came up first again in the sixth and singled. Merkle popped up trying to bunt, but Robertson stole second and made third on Barber's hit. Again Deal responded in the sixth with a wallop that scored Robertson.

Martin Singles and Scores.

Martin opened the seventh with a single and Flack made the second of his three. Holcher forced Max at second, but it put Martin on third and scored while they were pegging Herzog at first.

In seven innings only two Braves got on, one by a scratch hit and the other on a pass. Mann opened the eighth with a scratch that squirted Deal's mitt. Marville made the first clean hit for them. Stallings rushed out his reserves, but Pick grounded and Powell fouled out. The Cub got the two back in the ninth on hits by Merkle and Flack, errors by McQuillen, who replaced Chasney and Marville, and a sacrifice by Deal. Martin choked off three Braves in a row in the ninth.

PHILLIES, 5; PIRATES, 3.

Pittsburgh, Pa., Aug. 7.—Philadelphia defeated the Pirates today, 5 to 3, with the home side leading them the visitors trailing 4 to 2 at the close of the eighth inning. The game was a close one, with the Pirates leading 2 to 1 in the eighth, but the Phillies won it in the ninth. The game was a close one, with the Pirates leading 2 to 1 in the eighth, but the Phillies won it in the ninth.

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The Standing

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

W. L. Pct.	W. L. Pct.
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St. Louis .50.45.543	Washington .38.46.452
Philadelphia .49.44.526	Washington .38.46.452
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YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.

Chicago .52.36.521	Philadelphia .49.44.526
St. Louis .50.45.543	Washington .38.46.452
Philadelphia .49.44.526	Washington .38.46.452
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GAMES TODAY.

Chicago at Philadelphia.	Cleveland at Boston.
St. Louis at New York.	

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

W. L. Pct.	W. L. Pct.
Chicago .52.36.521	St. Louis .50.45.543
Cleveland .52.36.521	Philadelphia .49.44.526
St. Louis .50.45.543	Washington .38.46.452
Philadelphia .49.44.526	Washington .38.46.452
Washington .38.46.452	Philadelphia .49.44.526

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.

Chicago .52.36.521	Philadelphia .49.44.526
St. Louis .50.45.543	Washington .38.46.452
Philadelphia .49.44.526	Washington .38.46.452
Washington .38.46.452	Philadelphia .49.44.526

GAMES TODAY.

New York at Chicago.	Philadelphia at Cincinnati.
Brooklyn at Pittsburgh.	Boston at St. Louis.

Cubs Score

Flack, 3b.	4	0	1	2	0	0	1	1	2	0
Rawlings, 2b.	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	4	0
Herzog, 1b.	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Smith, cf.	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0
Oliver, 1b.	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	1
Mann, lf.	3	1	1	1	0	0	0	3	1	0
Marville, ss.	3	1	1	1	0	0	0	3	5	1
Wilson, c.	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
Lowdy, c.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
Fillingim, p.	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1
Chasney, p.	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
McQuillen, c.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

"Won its favor through its flavor"

J. E. ADDICKS OF BOSTON FINANCE FAME DIES AT 78

Unsuccessful Entry for Senate Seat Made Political History.

New York, Aug. 7.—[Special.]—The spectacular career of J. Edward Addicks, former Delaware politician and "frenzied financier," came to an end today with his death here at the age of 78. He will be buried on Saturday in the Laurel Hill cemetery, Philadelphia, Pa.

In the '90s Addicks was credited with a fortune variously estimated at from \$10,000,000 to \$20,000,000, made in his sensational manipulation of the Bay State Gas company between 1887 and 1892, when, according to Thomas W. Lawson, "he made Boston look like the proverbial country gawk at circus time," and in the promotion with Lawson of the Amalgamated Copper company. The great decline in the price of this copper stock later caused the financial ruin of Addicks.

In Race for U. S. Senate. At the height of his fortune Addicks determined to represent Delaware in the United States senate. He went after the prize in characteristic fashion for many years, spending on the vain project about \$3,000,000.

He introduced himself to Delaware politics first in a high silk hat and a fur overcoat and announced to a small group of newspapermen that he was a candidate. He was defeated for the first time in 1899.

Because no one in the state was permitted to vote at that time without exhibiting a paid tax receipt, Addicks was able to gain control of a large number of votes by going through the lower sections of the state paying the taxes for those persons who promised to vote for him.

Gives Up Hopeless Fight. Following a crushing defeat in 1907 he left Delaware and went to New York, thus defying his own statement: "I shall be a candidate for the senate as long as I live or until I am elected."

SUNSHINE ROBBERS TAKE \$50. George Veris, a waiter in a restaurant at 1110 North State street, was alone in the place when two robbers held him up yesterday just before sunrise, taking \$50.

'GAS' ADDICKS DIES

Spectacular Delaware Financier Who Tried Repeatedly to Win a Seat in United States Senate Passes Away in Sanitarium.



J. Edward Addicks

WHITE OR BLACK, IN EVERY RACE THE HEART IS RED

Battalion Sergeant Major Albert Hanks of the 1st battalion, 4th reserve militia, is in luck and "Mammy" Peak of 150 West Twenty-sixth place is happy in spite of the riots.

Hanks sent some shirts to Mrs. L. B. Peak to be washed. "Mammy" Peak had been recommended as an expert laundress. They came back yesterday, immaculate. The sergeant speculated on the charge as he unwrapped them. Out fell a note.

"Kind sir," it read, "there is no charge for the shirts, I am thankful for the protection that you all have given me and my family since you have been in the neighborhood. We can go to bed and sleep and I am also glad to know that I am of some service to you all. Any time you need anything washed send it over. With best wishes, Mrs. L. B. Peak."

"Some 'Mammy,'" commented Sgt. Hanks.

MRS. MATTERS HELD; PLANS TO FIGHT FOR BABY

Margaret Ryan Admits Wounding Man as Near-Kidnap.

Dolly Ledgerwood Matters is ready to undergo any ordeal to prove that "Baby Irene is mine; I have the papers."

She made the statement yesterday in the police court at Ottawa, Ont., when arraigned on a charge of having attempted to abduct Baby Irene, or Kathleen Ryan, Wednesday. She and two men held with her pleaded not guilty.

Margaret Ryan, mother of the child, and the grandmother amplified their stories of the alleged attempt at abduction. A man visited the Ryan home and said he was a "dominion policeman and I have come to take Kathleen away."

Grandmother Tells Story. "I asked him to show his authority," Grandma Ryan said. "Just then Margaret appeared and said he could not have Kathleen. In the meantime I went downstairs and saw Mrs. Matters. I warned her not to try any tricks."

"Then I hurried back upstairs, got Kathleen, stepped out a back window, ran over two roofs, entered another apartment, and locked in myself and Kathleen. I stayed there until they went away, when we telephoned the police."

Admits Cutting Man. Margaret Ryan said that when she saw Mrs. Matters she lost control of herself and "seized her and asked her why she didn't leave me alone. I grabbed one of the men with her about the neck when he became abusive and accidentally cut him with a potato knife. Kathleen is my child. I have proved it once and I can do so again."

Mrs. Matters chose trial by jury, as did the two men involved with her. They described themselves as Michael John Jenkins and Elias J. Oates, a chauffeur. Both live in Ottawa.

FALL KILLS BABY GIRL. Norma Limberg, 1½ years old, 3132 South Morgan street, was instantly killed yesterday when she fell from the second story porch of her home, where she was playing.

WACKER, BLIMP VICTIM, UPSETS TALE OF WRECK

Denies Lipsner Story as to Causes and Blame.

When the coroner's jury resumes its inquiry into the disaster attending the destruction of the dirigible, "Wing Foot Express," a new statement will be presented by the attorney for Henry Wacker, mechanic on the ill fated blimp, who now lies in the Presbyterian hospital recovering from a compound fracture of the skull, a fractured collar bone, and three broken ribs.

This statement, made by Wacker, is a direct refutation of the alleged "deathbed statement" attributed to him by Capt. Benjamin Lipsner, former commander of the aero mail service, which served to confuse the inquiry. Wacker yesterday declared he was unconscious nearly all the time Capt. Lipsner was at his bedside, and that he was under the influence of opiates besides. He denied emphatically that he attributed the disaster to back fire from the motor.

Says He Was First to Jump. Lipsner said I told him Pilot Jack Boettner was the first to jump," said Wacker. "I made no such statement. As a matter of fact, I was the first to jump. I don't know who jumped next. When a blimp starts burning you don't look around. I went just as soon as Boettner called to me and I saw the flames a little above the equator line in the rear of the bag."

"Another error was that I was quoted as saying I helped the newspaper photographer jump, and that I described how Davenport was struggling with his parachute."

"Nobody knows what caused the accident and I'm sure I don't. That is what we're trying to find out. As to my opinion, I am inclined to think it was caused by static electricity."

Wife at Bedside. Mrs. Wacker declared she had been at her husband's bedside practically all the time save for a few moments when Capt. Lipsner claims to have obtained his interview. Wacker says the statement which will be given the coroner's jury by his attorney was the first he made after regaining consciousness. Mrs. Wacker thinks her husband will be able to leave for home tomorrow.

Portrait by Sidney Smith First 'Hall of Fame' Work

The first portrait to grace the hall of fame at the headquarters of the Republic Merchants' association is a drawing of the president, Henry J. Lynch, made by Sidney Smith, Transvaal cartoonist, and sold at auction for a fabulous sum during the Victory loan drive. It was formally presented to the association by Gordon Strong at a luncheon yesterday. When the portrait was unveiled three past presidents immediately arranged to order likenesses.

Final Reductions Start Today—

In Our

Mid-Summer Clearance

of Two-Piece

Men's Summer Suits

WHETHER a man buys one or more of these Suits for this season or puts them away for next year, he will effect an unusual saving in this Sale of incomplete lines. Men who haven't worn such Suits will appreciate their ease, comfort, coolness and dash. In most instances the prices are below maker's costs today.

Palm Beach Suits—Plain shades, blues, fancy stripes, gray; sand shades, all novelty patterns; plain or belted coats. An excellent selection of these Suits are offered at **\$8**

Wool Suits—Cassimeres, Cheviots and Nowates; belted or plain backs; patch pockets; quarter, eighth or skeleton lined; plain or fancy colors. These special Suit values at **\$12**

Silk and Mohair Suits—Black and white stripes, pin checks, fancy patterns; full skeleton, or one-eighth lined; trousers, one-half lined. **Silk Suits**—Shantung; variety of weaves and weights; patch pockets; single breasted; French faced; a selected assortment offered at a money-saving price, **\$19**

Fourth Floor.

INCOMPLETE lines of three-piece Suits in the Midsummer Clearance offered reduced prices, which mean a sizeable saving to all men who buy.

\$28.50 \$33.50 \$38.50 \$48.50

Second and Third Floors.

THE HUB

Henry C. Lytton & Sons

State and Jackson—on the N. E. Corner.

DRINK Green River
The Snappy Lime Drink
AT ALL SODA FOUNTAINS
SCHOENHOFEN COMPANY-CHICAGO



August sale women's shoes

—an event planned prior to manufacturers' recent advances

The shoe industry has been affected more than any other by adverse economic conditions of the past few years. The end of rising prices of shoes is not in sight. Prices of men's and women's shoes will be far higher in the fall, because of an acute scarcity of leathers and increases in labor costs. In view of these conditions, it is wise to provide in this advantageous sale for the requirements of many months or a year to come.

Women's finest calfskin oxfords, 9.45

Tan calfskin, with buckskin insert; ivory kid or buckskin; Louis heels; bench made hand turn soles; reduced to clear, at 9.45.

Colonial low shoes, 7.75

One-button colonials, of brown calfskin, dull calfskin or patent leather calfskin; welt sole, Louis heel.

Black suede oxfords, 7.45

Brown or tan kid oxfords; French heels, Brown calfskin oxford ties; walking soles and heels.

Women's shoes at about half price; 5.85

Seven distinctive models: brown calf shoes with two-tone tops and neat heels; patent leather lace shoes with cloth tops; mat or black kid lace shoes with cloth tops; champagne kid shoes with cloth tops; black kid lace shoes with white tops, turn and welt soles.

Patent leather pumps, 6.75

Tongue pumps, Louis heel; tan calf pumps; military heels, brown calf oxfords, wing tip; decisively reduced to clear, 6.75.

White cloth shoes, 6.75

White Nile cloth, lace shoes; plain toe; welt soles; full Louis heel, high arch last; unusual values at 6.75.

Women's white oxford ties at 5.75

Three distinguished models: white nubuck oxfords, Louis heels; white canvas oxfords, buckskin tip; walking sole and heel; white canvas oxfords, plain toe, French heel.

Misses' and children's oxfords and ankle straps

In patent dull and white; also shoes of tan and black leathers and white barefoot sandals, radically reduced. See display in children's section.

Women's shoe section, first floor

Mandel Brothers

SECTION GENERAL MARKETS, W

MAYOR TO 'FI TO LAST DITCH FARE INCRE

Appeals Utilities and Will Seek junction.

Mayor Thompson yesterday what he characterized as the last ditch "against the surface line and "L" fares. An hour before the mayor's "last ditch" declaration for the city's appeal from the public utilities commission to Springfield by special addition through Counsel Chester E. the mayor announced that an injunction to restrain the fares from collecting the 7.5 fares approved by the commission be filed next week in either or Superior court.

Mayor's Statement. The mayor's declaration against the new rates can form of a brief signed statement follows:

"The people of Chicago must be assured that their mayor will not permit the public utilities to plunder the people in increased fares above the cost of 5 cents, which contract years yet to run."

"I so promised in the campaign and my word is the capitalization of the public utility is the may. Please take notice, read the notice of appeal to the public commission. The city desires to and hereby does the Circuit court of Sangamon in the state of Illinois, from of the commission entered in 6th day of August, 1919."

Seeks Complete Review. The notice of appeal then that a complete record of proceedings before the commission copy of its order be filed, clerk of the Sangamon court.

Lawyers in the corporation's office also began work bill for injunction. Great effort will be made to throw out of court on a technicality but it will be ready to file a next week.

"We intend to pursue remedies—the appeal and the injunction—concurrently," Cleveland. "Our intention fares back to 5 cents, as per the contract ordinances, as possible, and I believe we have a chance of success."

"The public utilities commission decision to approve the 7.5 fares without a full investigation a departure not contemplated public utilities act. We intend whether the commission can a full and fair investigation, force and effect, as a temporary, increased rates of fare."

The Action, in Brief. "What has taken place this before the commission? We need more money. The son, before going into the present. We will go into the case later."

Mr. Cleveland said that in an injunction the city will an alternative to an out-and-out decision, a ruling that the public contract ordinances were favorable to the public, those favoring the city, aside, leaving the car companies their cars at sufferance city's streets.

\$2,200,000 Question. In addition it will insist that before the utilities be properly allow an increase should have required the to use, in an attempt to me valued cost, the 5 per cent or about \$2,200,000 each year, companies have been receiving \$1,000,000 from the public account, which the public commission itself found rep property at all. Mr. Cleveland said the bill will also ask water be squeezed out of public capital stock and ind the amount of the stock which will contend is "watered," \$25,000,000 instead of \$44,000,000.

STATE BOARD VIEW.

City hall announcement. proceedings are to be initiated city administration against face and elevated fare increased only passing interest state public utilities commission. "What is the city administration trying to do?" was the question of the commission, and does it propose the responsibility for the having completed its commission as the newspaper create is to be sought?"

As far as the commission created officially, it is in the having completed its commission as the newspaper create is to be sought?"

Deny Right of Injunction. The legal situation, as commission officials, is that proceedings can be initiated commission or against the Illinois, inasmuch as the action only went so far as the companies to file their rates under the increased rates. Decisions were handed down that permit the Evanston

BOSTON STOCK TRANSACTIONS

Only	680	9%	9%	9%	Am Sugar	90	121%
ttle	1,450	18%	16%	16%	Am T & T.....	175	100%

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9
and Gold Bonds
Due July 1st, 1944
as to principal only.
Co., New York, the Fis-
merica of or equal
July 1st, 1919.
municipal taxes or other.

s of \$750,000
l in each year
will constitute
July 1st, 1925,
bonds whose

sinking fund

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the City is 550,000.

among European in-
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e entire war period.
y within one year.

drawn by lot for pay-

.....6.14%
.....6.12%
.....6.10%
.....6.08%
.....6.07%
.....6.05%
.....6.04%
.....6.03%
.....6.02%
.....6.01%

of the City of Copen-
the temporary bonds
Wall Street, New
of our counsel,
of Justice, Supreme
MAN & CO.
A. READ & CO.

to be reliable

George H
401 H
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WANTED—MALE HELP.
Professions and Trades.
EXPERIENCED PUNCH
Press hands; steady

FEEDERS-CYLINDER.
high grade work; steady; good shade
advancement, \$50 per week
CORN PRODUCTS AGENCIES CO.
634-st. and Archer ave. APT. 2
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hanson, 1223 N. W. 10th

D MECHANICS-AI.
MR. STALL, 1111 N. CLAREMONT
MAN-FOR EROTING SHOF
District department at our
Apply M. Guire-Cummins
Co. 111 W. Monroe-St. Chicago
PER - ON BRAD ROLL
P&K: steady; good
SCRANE, T. & G. Store
PERS AND FINISHERS -
ure. 1133 Stevens Bldg.
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relating to the machining of
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Halls Motors Corporation,
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FOR FOREMAN-EXPERIENCED MAN.
Bidding operations: excavation; rock and
particulars. Address: Box 940, Union
TYPE OPERATORS-UNION
rk. 3d floor, KENFIELD PLACE
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TYPE OPERATOR - A MAN WILL
live above scale. SMITH-CAMERON
508 S. Dearborn-st. Night and day

SHINE HANDS-ALL AROUND: WOOD
working plant; good pay; steady
ola. Trans Machine Co. 1914 & 15
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MACHINE DESIGNER — EXPERIENCED
 day work. The Mechanical Mfr. Co.
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 MACHINE HANDS — INTERIOR CARPENTER
 k; union shop. 1619 N. Washington

AUGUSTEN-KOX CO.,
5023 S. STATE-ST.
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MINIST-FIRST CLASS. AT ONCE WE
had some machinery designed especially
who can develop superintendents
small but growing; state and
and salary expected; factory in
Address D F 44, Tribune.
MINISTS AND LATHE HANDS
red; several, at once. Bloom is

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MINIST—FIRST CLASS MAN AT HEAD
of machine shop who can handle any
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FLOOR MOLDERS
WANTED**

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who have had experi-
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work, in a cool, up to
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Apply or write the
Employment Office,
GENERAL ELECTRIC CO.

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OUNG, TO WIRE FLOOR LAMP
DARD LAMP CO., 1333 S. Me-

EXPERIENCED, FOR LARGE PAI-
one who knows how to fix it

OUNG. TO HELP IN STEWARD
ot.; also one to run rotary
s and Paper Corp. 2737 & Ad.
McKinley 17.

ON STORAGE BATTERY FACTORY
eady job; good pay. Apply Mill
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EXPERIENCED TINPLATE MAKER
Chicago Bridge & Iron Works, 1000
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castings. Apply 1908 City Hall.
WORKER ON STRUCTURAL
 plate work.
 300 N. Halsted.
MILLWRIGHT FOR LARGE
 factory in Benton Harbor, Mich. For
 apply to Mr. Bell, CHICAGO 781
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MACHINICAL ENGINEER

-To take charge of all
ance departments,
s Carpenter Shop, Elec-
Departments, and Pipe
and also Machine Shop.
Shop alone employs
men making new molds
ols. Maintenance De.

ants comprise another
en. In writing, please
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and salary expected.
Rural Rubber Company,
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... AUTOMOBILE, MOTOR BUS
... Harvey Motor Truck Co. 3512
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lands on shapers; ex-
vages; steady work
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—A1, WITH ALUMI-
um and brass experience
competent to teach
and floor work to in-
terested men and act as
foreman with them
and in a brand new
with modern equip-

working conditions
excellent pay and per-
employment to man-
shows talent in dealing
nners. Open shop.
experience fully in first
replies confident-
G. M. SUM-

8 Book Bldg., De-
HILL MAN.
as, for house paint
paint factory. Ad-
114, Tribune.

THE CHICAGO DAILY TRIBUNE: FRIDAY, AUGUST 8, 1919.

[illegible]

8. 1919

This image shows a vertical strip of a book's binding. It features a series of thin, dark, parallel lines that represent the edges of the pages. The lines are closely spaced and run vertically across the entire frame. The background is a light, off-white color, and the overall appearance is that of a close-up, high-contrast photograph of a book's spine or edge.

DEPARTMENTS—NORTH

BRICK 2 FLAT, S
234 Seminary-av. near Beld
ht. hot water heat, paved alle
my terms. If you have enoug
small cash payment I will b
ance.
WILL J. BELL, Exclus
63 W. Washington-st
Phone, Rand

22 years at this address
Edgewater 2 Apt. B
rms. each: sun parlor: at
cks from Thorndale "L": large
\$600 mtr. \$6,000 at 5% per
ch made 1 apt. 1 of 1
and 2-7 rms. 2 baths: 2 c
s: dd rental \$5,040: price \$
\$3,000 due 5 years. 5% per c

clear and cash. M. O.
5605 N. Clark-st.
IMMEDIATE POSSE
3 APT. BUILDING
\$1,000 down.
Bal. monthly.
Steam heat.
WILLIAM MASON.
2033 Birchwood-av.

APT. BUILDING E
heridan-rd., 7
ths; garages; lot
ce \$22,000. Addre
O, Tribune.

SALE—(RAVENSWOOD) N. 1/2 Sec. 16, T. 14N., R. 10E., S. 10E. steam heat; rental \$12,000; cash needed \$19,000. Tractor who must raise money on strike conditions. No broker. 30% on actual money in hand. T & K 517, Tribune.

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 dance monthly, will buy 2 flat
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Large lot; sun par.; nr. lake and
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6,500, corner bldg., N. Racine
Addison-st., modern, 4 rooms,
condition, rents \$2,400, clear
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SALE-BARGAIN-MOD.
6 r. tur. ht., 50 ft. lot, 5-6 r.

SALE - MOD. BRICK 2
2 turn; 30 ft. lot. 2512
SALE - 2 FLT. BR. 6 A
von-av. 1532 Rosemont, BRIT
SALE - NEW 3 APT. 6418
66x125. Main 888. 1144 C
APARTMENTS - N. W. 8
BRICK TWO FLA

47 N. Harding-av., 5-5 rms.,
years old, 35 ft. lot, \$7,500;
you haven't money enough
WU.
LL J. BELL, Exclusi
60 W. Washington-st.
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22 years at this address
NON RESIDENT OF

Will sacrifice a 2 flat brick, 5
parlors; located in Albany
near "L" station; possession Sep
1900; \$1,000 cash, balance \$50
interest. See O. RUETE
3 Lawrence-av.
OWNER WILL SACR

5 r... and sun porches; price
\$0 cash, balance \$40 a month.
See O. RUETER & CO., 32
CE-AV.

SALE—WILL SACRIFICE
A very flat building in very desirable
terms will be made to fit your
needs; will pay for itself in five years.
Monthly payments acceptable; business
represent and you will own

Address T Y 513, Tribune.
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For Sale—2 flat in Albany Pk.,
cond.; rents \$50 a flat. 4728
av. Owner.
5025 BYRON STREET
flat brick, 4-4 rms., stove h
\$300; \$300 down, bal. e 2 terms
Back b.

ATSON, 5800 Irving Park
SALE—BEAUTIFUL NEW 3
 large rooms, sun parlors; bri
 lin-av., north of Lawrence;
 arrange terms. Address X 103.
FOR SALE—\$1,000
 place easy; new modern apt.
 yer-av., corner of Long.
SALE—2 STORY BRICK,

SALE—WIDOW WANTS TO
bargain, 8 flats, 4 room, brick
class condition, at the s. e. co
o and Grace. Tel. sunnyside

SALE—5516 LELAND-AV
me 2 flats, 6-7, stove heat;
70; price only \$5,500. W. P. S
Milwaukee-av

SALE-SACRIFICE 12 FLAT
any Park; rents over \$8,000.
3559 Lawrence av. Irving 8

SALE-UNUSUAL BARGAIN
me. 5-6 rms., \$2,600; see if
phone owner, Albany 1587.

SALE-FINEST 2 FLAT BRT
rent 2 flat district; steam ht
will sacrifice now. Kildare
DATE NEW 5 P MOD 2 A

APARTMENTS—WEST S
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flat bldg., furnace heat. Pri
down, balance same as rent.
FRED'K H. FROEMKE &
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SALE BRICK BUILDING

store; all rented; lot 75x115
\$1,524; s. e. corner Ha
st.; newly decorated; price
TUCKER, 3829 Fulton-st. P

SALE—SUBSTANTIAL BRIC
lding at 1433 Plum-st.; stove
10; monthly rental \$104; price
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SALE—SPECIAL SACRIFIC
alina-st. 2 flat, brick, cor.
only \$3,350.
E. WOLTERS DORF & CO
N. Dearborn-st. or 1607 M
SALE—3312 VAN BUREN-ST
ck, 5 and 6 rooms, steam ele
rental \$1,020 yearly; price
WELL & HOYNE, 3126 W. L
SALE — 3041 FRANKL
wn. alone a flat 6 r. 2 b.

SALE—211 N. KARLOV-AV.
flat; furnace ht.; elec. lt.; rec.
pos. of 1 flat now; low price.
DUERLEIN & CO., FRANKL
SALE—HIGH GRADE 3 APT.
me each; private front and rear
garage; Washington-blvd., w.
Park

SALE-2 FLAT, STM. HEA
light, gas; 7-8 rms.; splendi
sell quickly. 3715 Flournoy
SALE-HIGH CLASS 2 AP
Bld., near Garfield park, w
8190, Tribune.
BUSINESS PROPERTY-SC
SALE-INDIANA-AV. NR

and 2 flats, hardwood floor
steam heat; rental \$1.260
cash balance terms. Price
W. H. BOWERS & CO.
net \$86, 6 E. 31st-st., N. E.
SALE — DORCHESTER-AV
-st., 3 story brick building. 1
s; lot 27x100 ft. Owner will
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JAS. G. BARSALOUX,
E. 63d-st. Hyde

SALE—624 FT. AT 5400-03
Frame bldg., 2 stores, 2 flats.
Fine corner to remodel or
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6233 S. Halsted. Wentworth
SALE—STORE AND MOD.
are furnace, elec.; price \$6,
2081
SALE—33D NB. DORCHESTER
408 S. P. flats, 25x90. \$18 00

BUSINESS PROPERTY—SALE — OR RENT — ROADHOUSE — Highway, double building, any business. MRS. MAMIE 45 S. Western-av.

SALE—GROCERY AND DE store with 5 rms. cottage; ma. Address T 355, Tribune

BUSINESS PROPERTY—NO
SALE—2 BUILDINGS, 5 F
 es; all rented; Lincoln av.
 investment at a reasonable fig
R. HOFFMAN, 3501 N. Henn
SALE—BARGAIN—S. E. COR.
 av. and Diversity; drug store
 als. with garage; \$21,000; cle
Good. BESTMAN, 2828 Lin

★ 27

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

By Brokers.

WANTED—IF YOU HAVE PROPERTY FOR sale list with us. I can find nothing. Ver- non Peterson & Co., 333 S. Dearborn-st.

WANTED—NORTH SIDE TWO FLAT.
JOHN J. FISCHER, 10 S. La Salle-st.

REAL ESTATE FOR EXCHANGE.

Apartments.

WANTED—BUSINESS IN EXCHANGE FOR 10 small, cheap apartments. No parsonage business any part of country. Furniture, good stock, choice of dependables. Price \$18,000; income over \$26,000 a year; located at corner Iowa street and N. 1st St. Lot 120, 122. Call or write for trading more information. J. H. CANNON, Madison, Minn., Suite 313, Cleveland, O.

ONE \$3,500 AND EXCHANGE—(9 FLA) bldg. on boulevard near Garland Park; in fine \$1,000; situated in beautiful place, any location; part cash or will trade for small quick buy home west of Chicago; act quick. Address 2 1/2 E. Trumbull.

2 STORY STONE FRONT PLAT ON WEST side separate building. Located in Oak Park. Inquire for business; small residence or flat in Oak Park. Address A 3 554 Tribune.

HIGH GRADE MICHIGAN LEAD COKE YI ton. 19368. Want oil, misc. \$40,000, straight truck lot for exchange. Write to J. H. CORBIN, 3 E. La Salle-st., Chicago.

EXCHANGE HIGH GRADE APARTMENT suites, want large well located, any where, can match any trade on cash basis. J. H. CORBIN, 3 E. La Salle-st., Chicago.

HAVE 6 FLAT BLDG. ON SOUTH SIDE sun parlor, full bath, rent \$12 each. Offer \$27,000; what will you offer in trade? Address T 2 add. Tribune.

FOR EXCHANGE—HYDE PARK MODERN flat bldg. 111,370; for ease in leasing. Inquire 8231.

TO EXCHANGE—MODERN IS FLAT IN Subwater, near Irving, 10 rooms, address 2 118 Tribune.

I HAVE 6 FLATS ON SOUTH SIDE. WANT to trade for Denver property. Address T 401 Tribune.

MY 2 APT. W. S. 1ST MTG. \$4,000. 5 YRS. R. 36367. Want oil, road and vac. and cash. Shop Owner. Address 2 118 Tribune.

Business Property.

SELL OR EXCH. MARSHLAND AND GROCERY WITH or without bldg. well located, est. loc. 2000. W. S. take clear 10 ft or ill farm. EDWARD J. UNDERHILL, 200 E. Greenfield & Roe, Wholesale Grocers, Randolph and Union.

Farms and Acres.

WANT TO EXCHANGE 100 acres of good land in Polk County, Minnesota, for a desirable, well located residence lot in Wilmette, not farther than 3 blocks from the lake; corner preferred; give full description, location, and size of lot; this offer is for a few days only; a real opportunity; I will pay \$50 to anyone who informs me of a chance for trade under this offer providing the exchange is made. Address T P 333, Tribune.

Houses.

EXCHANGE—12 A. HOME IN VILLAGER NE city; 8 rm. house, barn, orchard; well running water, electricity. Call 33,000. WILLIAMS, MONROE & CO., 35 S. Dearborn

Vacant.

WANTED—OUT OF TOWN PROPERTY for trade for good Chicago lots in high class district. Must have vacant or partly occupied. Address 2 118 Tribune.

WANTED—SMALL FARM UP TO 40 acres South or Southwest, in exchange for highly situated vacant property from local. Owner Address 5 N. 1st Tribune

FOR EXCHANGE—FINE LOTS WITH SEWER or water for coal property for ex- change. H. Hulbert, 51 E. Madison-st.

Miscellaneous.

TO EXCH.—CITY INCOME: ALL SIZES. FOR farms, ranches and other city properties. Write us fully stating what you want. (Circle.) WM. KIRK & CO., 404 E. 47th-st.

WANTED—PROPERTY FOR EXCHANGE. Can match any trade. State your wants and what you want in return. Write fully. Arthur C. Lederer, 40 N. Dearborn-st.

WE HAVE SOME WONDERFULLY ATTRACTIVE city and farm properties for ex- change. What have you to offer? Write for what you want. Director Bldg.

LET US TRADE THE REAL ESTATE YOU don't want for what you do want. Write. PIERRE SIMONS, 140 N. Dearborn-st.

REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE.

WANT VERY LOW PRICED PROPER- ties. CHAS. ROHM, 28 S. DEARBORN BLVD. 7618.

TO EXCHANGE — FARMS LANDS, LOTS, etc. for Chicago property. Call 33,000. LUNDSTROM & CO., 153 W. Washington.

HAVE CLEAR BUILDING VALUABLE. \$120,000. Want farm. Address T P 340 Tribune.

REAL ESTATE LOANS.

\$5,000. REAL ESTATE LOANS. \$5,000. Residence and two-story apartment buildings. North and West Side must be comparatively new. Very modest service charges. Inspection of your property improves ex- ception of expense.

WM. C. HEINEMANN & CO., 10 S. La Salle, Hyde Park-South Shore.

REAL ESTATE LOANS MADE PROMPTLY.

AT PAID OFF BY TRUSTEE.

HYDE PARK STATE BANK

UNION TRUST CO., 111 N. DEARBORN-ST. Central 633.

Bond issues solicited for high grade im- proved or being improved properties. Excellent first mortgage bonds for sale. \$100, \$500, \$1,000. Write for list.

SIXTH MONTHLY LOANS.

Made in one day. Low rates, easy pay- ments. We buy or sell your property. If already made; see us first and save money. Simmon's Trust, 69 W. Washington. Phone 3125.

WE SAVE YOU MONEY.

On the renewal of your mortgage, We loan our own funds.

MARKES & CO., MORTGAGE BANKERS, 848 W. Madison. Haymarket 7200.

GREENGLASS, SON'S BANK AND TRUST CO.—First class Chicago first mortgages and bonds clearing 6 per cent. For \$500, \$1,000, and upward. Send for list 604 E. Corner La Salle and Madison-st.

CONTINENTAL AND COMMERCIAL BANKS

REAL ESTATE DIVISION.
208 S. La Salle-st.

Money to loan on improved real estate at current rate.

LOANS ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE.

Building loans a specialty.
Quick action.

H. O. STONE & CO.,
111 W. Trumbull.

FIRST AND SECOND MORTGAGES MADE
and amount; quick action; good terms; inter- est very desirable. 604 MADISON ST. 111
A. Washington. FRANKLIN 3253.

GEORGE C. STAMM,
1200 First Nat. Bank Bldg. Randolph 2088.

MONEY TO LOAN ON ANY TYPE OF REAL ESTATE.
Finance improved real estate; no delay, we pass on security. QUINTANA COMPANY, 80 W. Dearborn-st. and 701 Davis-st., Evanston.

Will FINANCE INDUSTRIAL WARF- houses, dealers, hotels, restaurants, etc.

J. C. JAMES & CO., 725 Conway Bldg.

HAVE A FUND TO LOAN ON HIGH CLASS real estate mortgages.

GEORGE E. BEHRMAN, Room 905, 130 N. Clark-st., Tel. Randolph 3.

G. H. SCHNEIDER & CO., 10 S. LA SALLE, Telephone Franklin 3202.

REAL ESTATE LOANS. LOWEST RATES.

PROMPT SERVICE.

MONEY TO LOAN
On Chicago and suburban real estate.
FIRST MORTGAGE LOANS FROM \$25,000 UP.
MEAD & COB, 69 W. Washington-st.

WANTED—LOAN OF \$25,000 ON CLEAR real estate contracts. Will make monthly payments if desired and pay reasonable com- mission. Address O 2 Tribune.

LOANS—\$250 UP. 1ST AND 2D MTGS. city or suburban mix. Below Room 1025, 127 N. Dearborn-st. Central 2623.

2D MORTGAGE LOANS, ANY AMOUNT. 9% interest approved city real estate. Terms 15 years. A. E. WESTMAN & SONS, 130 N. CLARK.

1ST MORTGAGE LOANS, ANY AMOUNT. 9% interest. 20,000 and above. LEVY BROS., West- minster Bldg., Chicago.

GD MTG. LOANS MADE ON COOK COUNTY real estate. 12 hours. EUGENE MANDEL, 100 W. Market, 8 S. Dearborn-st. Central 6819.

MONEY TO LOAN ON IMPROVED CHICAGO real estate. W. W. D. KEESFOOT, CO CO 34 and 40 W. Washington-st.

LONG TERM LOANS — SPECIAL, 6 & 20 year loans. Real Estate Loan Dept., Chicago Savings Bank & Trust Company, 100 W. Wabash.

WANTED—\$2,000 FROM PRIVATE PARTY. Let mortg. 2 flat, n. w. Austin, no comm.; good value. Address P 222 Tribune.

MONEY TO LOAN
ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE.

GORDEN SHELDON & CO., 162 N. CLARK ST.

FIRST MORTGAGE LOANS, ANY AMOUNT. CHICAGO AND SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE. A. PROHLER & CO., 11 S. LA SALLE ST.

JOHN B. KNIGHT & CO.,
74 W. Washington-st.

Real Estate Loans. Building loans. Write. Will Loan \$2,000 OR LESS ON 5 YR. RIDE without commission. J. JURIK, 470 S. Halsted & McKim 3136.

FIRST MORTGAGE LOANS
SIPAR KNOW & CO.,
69 W. Washington-st.

LOANS ON REAL PROPERTY AT BEST
terms and rates.

WM. A. ROOP & CO., 25 N. Dearborn-st.

LOANS FROM \$200 UP ON VACANT OR IM- proved city or suburban, store, hotel and sold. ADDRESS C 1326 Tribune.

MONEY TO LOAN ON NORTH SHORE
properties. LARSON & SMITH, 200 W. Erie-st. Evanson, Tel. Rogers Park 272.

DOWNTOWN REAL ESTATE INVESTMENT INC. CO. WM. SCOTT, Room 108, 208 Dearborn-st. Commission. Northwestern 3238.

HAVE A SPECIAL FUND FOR CHOICE 1ST, 2ND and 3d mortgage loans. Ph. Main 4424; 1 NORTH SHORE LOANS PROVIDED FOR. MCQUIRE & OSER, 60 W. Washington-st.

MARSHALL FIELD & COMPANY

FIELD NOTES

You Won't Have to Put Up

The ice card so often if your ice is put in a Seeger Refrigerator. A patented syphon system of air flow and special packing save ice for you. Household Utilities, Ninth Floor.

Shoppers' Semaphores

In every aisle of the Store is a sign which guides you to the counter you want. Ask the floor man and follow the signs.

"A Bird in a Gilded Cage"

only the cage isn't gilded, but wicker or enameled brass in pretty colors. The bird is a canary—and you'll find the combination on the Ninth Floor in the Household Utilities Section.

Nothing cheers up a home like one of those chirpy little optimists.

The Personal Service Bureau

is on the First Floor. It provides expert shoppers to accompany those who would have their shopping advice or who, for the sake of time, would have their guidance from place to place while purchasing.



Blouse of Distinction

Quaint Collar and Plaited Front

IT is fashioned from a beautiful quality of flesh tinted Georgette Crepe, trimmed with a soft val. pattern lace, with a black bow at the throat, diminutive but proud. \$12.

Women's Blouses, Sixth Floor.

What Are They Going to Wear in Silks?

THE very fact that a fabric is Silk, no matter what kind, makes it a favorite of Fashion this season.

Nevertheless, there are a few newer weaves and colors that will doubtless prove more popular than others. Among these are:

- Silk Duvetyns Floriswah Mirette
- Satin Francaise
- Crepe Meteors Ace of Satin
- Ace of Crepe
- Satin Charmeuse
- Pompadour Chiffon
- Taffetas

We are ready with all our new Fall patterns and designs.

A Silk Section Superior, Second Floor.

Warm Days and Sultry Weather

Never Ruffle the Equanimity of the Bathers



BATHING is such fun and it is after all the one sure way of keeping cool. And you can always get Smart Bathing Apparel in our Sports Apparel Section.

- Rubber Shade Hat, sketched, \$5.75.
- Silken Bathing Slip, sketched, \$27.50.
- Rubberized Bathing Cape, sketched, \$10.75. (Very Special)
- Satin Bathing Shoes, \$2.50.

Sports Apparel Section, Sixth Floor.

Saturdays, during August, this Store closes at 1 P. M.



New Fall Things for Misses SUITS COATS SKIRTS

WHICH shall it be—or, shall it be all three? Certainly, a Suit doesn't take the place of a Coat and a Coat doesn't take the place of a Skirt and a Skirt doesn't take the place of either Suit or Skirt. Each has its own place and is equally needed in a young woman's wardrobe.

The Suit (sketched) is a copy of an imported model. Silvertone, navy or tan, beautifully tailored. \$67.50.

The Coat (sketched) is the new Tinseltone in brown, beaver, taupe and French blue, with the striking big cape collar that gives it all that air of importance. \$67.50.

The Skirt (sketched) is navy and tan wool with the plaid effect at the bottom to make it so fashionable. \$25.

Misses' Apparel, Sixth Floor, North Room.

FROM THE JUVENILE FLOOR —THE FOURTH

Girls' Serge Frocks

For Autumn Wear

THEY are made for school or dress-up and are navy blue, embroidered in colors that will take Big Sister's fancy.

The Frocks sketched right is for ages 12, 14, 16, embroidered in fireman red and French blue yarn with fireman red pipings and a patent leather belt piped with red, too, \$25.

The Frocks sketched left is for ages 6, 8, 10, the collar is detachable so that it can be laundered. It is embroidered in Oriental colors. \$22.50.

We are Showing New Fall Frocks, Suits and Coats for girls and juniors. We believe they are the smartest styles for young people that we have ever had. Moderately priced.



Home from vacation and ready for school.

Clearance Girls' Coats and Capes

Reduced to \$10 and Up

To mothers who plan ahead for next year, a decided saving is at hand.

Big Sisters' Room, North Room, State.

Chance for Saving

In Boys' Clothing

SCHOOL Suits at \$8.75, \$10.75 and \$11.75. They are the well wearing mixed suits, two pair of trousers. Sizes 7 to 16 years.

School Blouses, attached collars, dark and light colors. Sizes 6 to 16. \$1.15.

Big Reductions on all Boys' Sweaters.

Clearance of Boys' Wash Trousers—khaki, linen, chambray.

Special in Boys' Cool Cloth Norfolk Suits, Junior Sizes from 6 to 10 years—extra trousers. \$6.50.

The Boys' Own Room, Juvenile Floor, the Fourth.

THE AUGUST SALES

- Shoes
- Infants' Nursery Furniture
- Furs
- Women's, Misses' and Children's Sweaters
- Boys' Clothing
- Picture Frames and Framing
- Box Springs
- Mattresses and Pillows
- Infants' Carriage Robes
- Furniture
- Household Utilities
- Metal Beds

We close at 1 p. m. on Saturdays during August

CHAS. A. STEVENS & BROS.

A Complete, Exclusive Specialty Shop for Women

We close at 1 p. m. on Saturdays during August

The August Discount Sale of Furs

CONTINUES to afford remarkable advantages to women who desire Reliable Furs of irreproachable correctness and originality of design at price discounts which testify to the Stevens' preparedness in the interests of our particular patrons.

It will be impossible to duplicate later the Furs you may select from this assemblage without a considerable increase in expenditure.

Provision is made for every occasion in the handsomest Fur Wraps and Coats obtainable.



Figured Voile, \$10.00

THESE warm days plenty of fresh, crisp Wash Frocks are a necessity. Here is an opportunity to replenish your wardrobe most economically, as well as attractively. We are featuring

For Immediate Dispos

Two excellent groups of WOMEN'S and MISSES' Wash Frocks \$10.00 and \$18.50

Included are values up to \$39.50

There is an admirable selection of stylishly fashioned models, in favored GINGHAM patterns, soft VOILES and appropriately cool looking NETS.

At the special prices quoted these delightful fabrics will be disposed of quickly—early selection is most advisable.

THIRD and FOURTH FLOORS

AT THE HEIGHT OF THE OUTDOOR SEASON

Women and Misses Will Appreciate This

Special Selling of Tub Skirts at \$5

Former values \$6.50, \$7.50 and \$8.50.

SPLENDID offering in style assortment and fashionable materials. For the many purposes of vacation wear, beach party, afternoons at home, a few of these reasonably priced Skirts will prove indispensable. Included are

SURF SATINS—GABARDINES—CORDS

Both regular sizes and extra large waist bands are to be found in this special group. Noteworthy values at \$5.00.

Fourth Floor.

Notable Opportunities in the "Little Daughter's Shop"

IF you have not yet bought your LITTLE DAUGHTER'S CAPE this particularly priced group may include just the one you are looking for. There are

About 50

Children's Capes to Close at \$10

Formerly priced from \$18.50 to \$35.00.

Those delightfully girlish styles and practical materials so much in demand for cool evenings when riding or walking and for the early Fall school days. Sizes 6 to 16 years.

MORE WASH FROCKS for every little girl who needs them now—and for those who will require them later for school wear. Alert mothers will find it exceedingly profitable to purchase a supply from these

Three Special Groups Of Girls' Wash Dresses \$2.50, \$3.50, \$5.00

Formerly \$3.50 to \$10.00

Exceptionally becoming designs—sizes 6 to 16 years.

Third Floor.



Summer Gloves

Kayser Chamoisette strap wrist Gauntlets, in Pongee and Chamois color. Per pair, \$1.50.

Women's White Kid shirred wrist White and Pongee extra heavy quality of silk. Per pair, \$3.75.

Special two clasp Silk Gloves in White and Pongee extra heavy quality of silk. Per pair, \$1.25.

Main Floor.

A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF

Hats for Immediate Wear

To Close at \$5.00

Values Up to \$35

An exceptional assemblage of Millinery from which to choose at little expense an extra Hat for vacation wear, for country club occasions, for dress purposes.

Included are White Georgettes, Sports Hats in all colors and materials, fancy mid-summer hats in hair and malle.

Immediate action is necessary if one would delight in choosing the style best adapted to individual preference and becomingness.

Fifth Floor.

Women's Hosiery

THE Hosiery Specials mentioned below invite the attention of every woman who combines the selection of good quality merchandise with the practice of wise economy. As the prices indicate, it will be well worth your while to purchase a goodly supply of these Hosiery while the assortments last.

Drop stitch effects in women's Silk Hosiery. Seamless with cotton tops and soles. Come in Black, White, Navy and Cordovan. Per pair, \$2.00.

White Hosiery in good quality thread silk with cotton tops and soles—\$2.50 and \$3.00 per pair. Also all silk at \$3.00 and \$4.50 per pair.

Black Silk Seamless Hosiery, cotton tops and soles. Unusual value, \$1.50 per pair. Full fashioned Silk Lisle Hosiery. Black, White, Medium Grey and Smoke. Per pair, 75c.

Main Floor.

Tricot Silk Underwear FOR SUMMER WEAR



TRICOT Silk embroidered Vests (as illustrated); plain band tops, pretty designs in pink only—each, \$3.50.

Extra heavy Tricot Silk top Union Suits; low neck, sleeveless, knee length in pink; bodice tops, at \$2.75.

Tricot Silk Harem Bloomers (as illustrated), with cuff or accordion pleated bottom, in navy, taupe, emerald, purple and black—\$6.50.

"FUTURIST" Union Suits

An ideal garment for summer wear in a new athletic style designed for comfort, in mull and nainsook, at \$1.50 to \$2.95.

Second Floor.

PREPARE for the cool evenings soon to come by purchasing one of the most adaptable and necessary of seasonable outer wraps—a Stevens Cape.

We are featuring a limited number of desirable Capes from which you may select immediately at prices which insure exceptional savings.

Two Special Groups of Women's CAPES

About 150 to close at \$10.00

Formerly Priced Up to \$35.00.

About 100 to close at \$18.50

Formerly Priced Up to \$45.00.

Materials of quality, the season's most becoming styles. The early purchaser will be the fortunate one.

Misses' Shop, Third Floor.

Women's Shop, Fourth Floor.

"Lily of France" Corsets

A NEW TOPLESS MODEL at \$3.50



Specially suited for week-end and vacation wear At \$3.50

These smart and wonderfully comfortable little models with band of elastic inserted across top are boned only sufficiently to correctly mold the figure. Made of white pekini stripe, mercerized batiste.

Fitted by expert corsetiers.

"The Corset Shop"—Second Floor.

Notice of Change in Rates.

To patrons of Chicago Railway Company, Chicago City Railway Company, Calumet & South Chicago Railway Company and the Southern Street Railway Company, now cooperating under the designation of Chicago Surface Lines.

The Chicago Surface Lines hereby give notice to the public that they have filed with the Public Utilities Commission of Illinois a schedule which will change rates for street railway service in Chicago. In a portion of the Town of Chicago, and on a line of street railway to the Village of Argo, and that said change of rates involves an increase from five (5) cents to seven (7) cents for each passenger (twelve (12) years of age, or over, and from three (3) cents to four (4) cents for each passenger under twelve (12) years of age; provided that children under seven (7) years of age accompanied by a person paying fare shall be permitted to ride free.

A copy of the said schedule (issued by authority of the Commission in Case No. 6057, effective August 8, 1919, at 12:01 a. m.) may be inspected by any interested party at the office of Chicago Surface Lines, 804 Boardland Building, in Chicago, Illinois.

CHICAGO SURFACE LINES. By L. A. BUSBY, President.

Dated August 7, 1919.

TRIBUNE Advertisements Are Full of Inspiration for Successful Buying

HEALTH RESORTS

Mud Baths at MUDLAVIA

High Blood Pressure, Arteriosclerosis, Rheumatism, Arthritis, Neuritis, all successfully treated. For full particulars and booklet Address

W. C. KRAMER, Box 3, Kramer, Ind.

WHITCOMB MINERAL BATHS

St. Joseph, Mich.

Patent for the relief of Rheumatism, Nervous Diseases and all Stomach Troubles. Overlooked Lake Michigan. Write for booklet.

PRIVATE HOME "on the French Mound" and Mildly Insane Where love, kindness and harmony are practiced. Female only. Phone Whelan 125, or Adams Mrs. E. A. HOWE, WHEATON, ILL.

YA

WILSON ED FLATTENS SHOP

20,000 Shopm Back; Food T Kept Mov

The ranks of the strike shopmen began to break following the warning of Wilson that their wage dem not be acted upon until t turned to work.

Incomplete reports indi about 20,000 of the shopme ad to abide by the preside tment. Previous estimates the total number of strikers But the union officials, aac authority the strikers relaced in Washington last not more than 40,000 nov volved.

The situation in Chicago nevertheless, acute. Trains in operation by office emplo intendents, foremen and o of the lines, who quit their to ice and clean cars and to minor repairs as their skill A few other workers, hire emergency and quartered in supplemented their efforts.

Cancel More Trains

Six passenger trains were the thirteen suspended by t and Northwestern road night. They were:

CHESAPEAKE and OH leaving Chicago for Cincin a. m. and No. 8, leaving Ch Chicago at 9 a. m. Both are

CHICAGO AND ALTON leaving Joliet for Chicago. m.; No. 73, leaving Chicag at 8:05 p. m.; No. 62, leavi for Dwight at 4:35 p. m., as leaving Dwight for Peoria at

No freight at all was ac the Northwestern for point Clinton, Ia., and the Waba to forward anything except die destined to stations o lines. On other roads bills universally were marked "Delay."

500 Cars of Grain Rece Only 500 cars of grain rece bers of the board of trade 1,500 cars usually are rece at this season of the year, stuffs universally were kea tion.

Four hundred and nine live stock were delivered by line to the stockyards on time. And the Northwestern usual 125 cars of ice and milk into the city without

R. H. Ashton, northwest r motor, announced that loc 450 men have returned poe—375 of them employ Chicago, Minn. and Milwaukee and St. twenty-five of the Northw way.

Chicago has felt the wro of the walkout, and here a ton, where 20,000 voted to president's wishes, the men tag closest to their radical a

4,000 Back in Kansas At Kansas City 4,000 of the went back to their jobs and l at Council Bluffs and Milwa of the Chicago and Great employes returned to work a following places, too, the a reported in full operation: T W.; Wausau, Wis.; Portage, Wis.; Waukegan, Wis.; Chelan, Wash. stons, Wis.

Two hundred and twelve II tral shopmen at Champagden at their benches at noon an all Michigan Central work territory surrounding Chicag

Calls Situation Encourag "The situation appears exte couraging," Mr. Ashton said. "It is true that the lines operating largely on nerve fo day or two, but we are ho the president's action will men realize how ill advised th has been.

"There is no immediate o the public to be alarmed. T which have been cancelled, which may be easily diapa and the purpose is merely the engines in repair for hau (Continued on page 4, co